

GRAIN DEALERS JOURNAL

Published on the 10th and 25th of each month in the interest of

progressive Grain Dealers

Vol. XXXIX. No. 3.

Chicago, Ill., U. S. A., August 10, 1917.

PRICE \$1.50 PER YEAR
TEN CENTS PER COPY

WHAT'S THAT

If you don't know
McKENNA & RODGERS
—you ought to
THAT'S WHAT

Taylor & Bournique Co.

SHIPPERS
Corn, Oats and Barley
MILWAUKEE, WIS.

Goffe & Carkener

Grain Commission
St. Louis Kansas City

P. B. & C. C. **MILES**
Established - 1875
Incorporated - 1910

Peoria, Ill. Handling Grain on Commission
OUR SPECIALTY

James E. Bennett & Co.

Member Chicago Board of Trade
GRAIN PROVISIONS STOCKS—BONDS
Postal Tel. Bldg. 332 So. La Salle St. CHICAGO
ST. LOUIS—PEORIA
211 Merchants Exchange 11 Board of Trade

Tyng, Hall & Co.

GRAIN COMMISSION
Correspondence Solicited
Peoria, Ill.

THE HOUSE OF THAYER

Established 1892
Consign your Grain and Seeds—send
your Grain and Provision orders to
C. H. THAYER & CO.
Chicago—Minneapolis—Milwaukee—Kansas City

SIMONS, DAY & Co. GRAIN and
PROVISION
BROKERS

322 Postal Telegraph Bldg., CHICAGO, ILL.

COURTEEN SEED CO.

RED—WHITE—ALSIKE—ALFALFA
Clovers, Timothy
MILLETS, GRASSES, ETC. GRAIN BAGS
MILWAUKEE, WIS.

Established 1877

Langenberg Bros. Grain Co.

St. Louis New Orleans

Baltimore Pearl Hominy Co.

SEABOARD CORN MILLS
S. F. EVANS, Mgr. BALTIMORE, MD.
Always in the Market
Buyers of White and Yellow Corn
Manufacturers of
Corn flour, Corn meal, Hominy feed, etc.

Ady & Crowe Merc. Co.

Denver, Colo.
GRAIN HAY BEANS
A. & C. Poultry Feeds

WHEAT
Corn-Oats-Rye

J. A. Manger & Co.

216-218 Chamber of Commerce
BALTIMORE, MD.

START RIGHT

by making your first shipments to

DUDLEY M. IRWIN

BUFFALO, N. Y.
Chamber of Commerce Bldg.

NEW YORK CITY
Produce Exchange

Belt Conveyors and Bucket Elevators

We are prepared to furnish you with elevators and conveyors to suit conditions at your plant.

Our long experience (forty years) has made us thoroughly familiar with small details of design and construction that go to make a successful installation.

H. W. CALDWELL & SON CO.

CHICAGO 17TH STREET AND
WESTERN AVENUE

DALLAS, TEXAS
711 MAIN STREET

NEW YORK
50 CHURCH STREET

Directory of the Grain Trade

In Organized Markets Only Members of the Local Grain Exchange Will Be Listed

AMARILLO, TEX.

Beasley Grain Co., J. N., whole, grain, field seeds.*
Panhandle Gr. & Elevtr. Co., whole, gr., fld. seeds.*
Plains Gr. Co., E. S. Blasdel, millet, cane, kafir.*

ATCHISON, KANS.

Blair Elevator Co., receivers & shippers.*

ATHENS, GA.

Eppes, Wm. E., grain, hay, flour, produce.

ATLANTA, GA.

Gregg & Son, J., wholesale brokers, grain, hay.*

BALTIMORE, MD.

Chamber of Commerce Members.

Baltimore Grain Co., receivers & exporters.*
Blackburn & Co., C. P., grain recvrs., exporters.*
Dennis & Co., grain merchants.*
England & Co., Chas., grain, hay.*
Fahey & Co., John T., gr'n receivers & expts.*
Gill & Fisher, receivers and shippers of grain.*
Hammond, Snyder & Co., Inc., receivers, expts.*
Hax & Co., G. A., grain, hay, seeds.*
Lederer Bros., grain receivers.*
Manger & Co., J. A., grain, seeds, hay.*
Robinson & Jackson, gr. com. merchants.*

BEAUMONT, TEX.

Archer, W. R., grain broker.

BLOOMINGTON, ILL.

Baldwin Grain Co., brokers.*
Hasenwinkle Grain Co., consignments.
Slick & Co., L. E., grain brokers.
Worth-Gyles Grain Co., cash and future grain.*

BOSTON, MASS.

Chamber of Commerce Members.

Benzaglin, Matthew D., grain brokerage, com'n.*
Colbert, Thos. F., grain and millfeed.
Cressy, Fred L., hay, grain, bkg. com.
Howlett Co., E. C., grain brokers.
Jaquith, Parker, Smith & Co., wheat barley mlo.*
Merigold & Co., A. L., chicken wheat specialists.
Southworth, J. E., gr. broker, export fulwdr.

BUFFALO, N. Y.

Corn Exchange Members.

Buffalo Grain Co., recvrs., fwdrs., consignments.
Burns Grain Co., grain commission.*
Churchill Gr. & Seed Co., recvrs., shippers.*
Doorty-Ellsworth Co., Inc., brokerage commission.*
Electric Grain Elevtr. Co., consignments.*
Globe Elevator Co., grain & grain prdts.*
Harold, A. W., grain, barley a specialty.
Heathfield & Co., Inc., W. G., strictly com'n.*
Irwin, Budley M., barley.*
Pratt & Co., receivers, shippers of grain.*
Ratcliffe, S. M., commission merchant.
Urmston Grain Co., grain commission.*

CAIRO, ILL.

Board of Trade Members.

Hastings-Stout Co., grain and hay.
Magee-Lynch Grain Co., grain.*
Thistlewood & Co., grain and hay.

CEDAR RAPIDS, IOWA.

Cedar Rapids Grain Co., grain merchants.*

CHAMPAIGN, ILL.

Baldwin & Co., H. I., grain brokers.

CHICAGO, ILL.

Board of Trade Members.

Anderson & Co., W. P., grain commission mchts.*
Armour Grain Co., grain buyers.*
Bailey & Co., E. W., grain commis'n merchants.*
Bartlett-Frazier Co., grain merchants.*
Bennett & Co., Jas. E., commission merchants.*
Bridge & Leonard, grain commission.
Carhart Code Harwood Co., grain commission.*
Dole & Co., J. H., grain and seeds.*
Freeman & Co., Henry H., grain, hay, straw.
Gerstenberg & Co., grain, seeds.*
Harris, Winthrop & Co., W. K. Mitchell, Mgr.*
Hitch & Carder, commission merchants.
Hoit & Co., Lowell, commission, grain and seeds.
Lamson Bros. & Co., consignments solicited.*
Lewis & Co., F. S., grain & provisions.*
Logan & Bryan, options, cash grain.*
Lowitz & Co., E., grain commission.*
McKenna & Rodgers, commission merchants.*
Merritt Co., W. H., grain, seeds.*
Mumford & Co., W. R., grain, hay, millstuffs.*
Norris Grain Co., grain merchants.*
Paynter, H. M., grain and field seeds.
Perrine & Co., W. H., grain and commission.*
Press & Co., W. G., grain, provisions, stocks, etc.
Quaker Oats Co., buyers of grain.
Rogers Grain Co., commission merchants.
Rosenbaum Bros., receivers, shippers.*
Rothschild Co., D., barley and malt.
Rothschild Co., The Moses, general grain com'n.*
Rumsey & Company, grain commission.*
Sawers Grain Co., grain commission.*
Schiffin & Co., P. H., commission.*
Shaffer & Co., J. C., grain merchants.*
Simons, Day & Co., grain merchants.*
Sincere & Co., Chas., N. Y. stocks, Chicago grain.
Somers, Jones & Co., grain and field seeds.*
Thayer & Co., C. H., receivers shippers.*
Wagner Co., E. W., receivers and shippers.*
Ware & Leland, grain and seeds.*

CINCINNATI, O.

Chamber of Commerce Members.

Blumenthal, Max, grain, barley a specialty.*
Gowling & Fleming, grain and hay com'n.*

CLEVELAND, O.

Grain and Hay Exchange Members.

Bailey, E. I., grain and millfeed.*
Cleveland Grain Co., The, receivers and shippers.*
Gates Elevtr. Co., The, recvrs. & shprs.*
Lake Shore Elevtr. Co., grain and feed.*
Sheets Elevator Co., The, grain, hay, straw.*
Shepard, Clark & Co., grain merchants.*
Star Elevtr. Co., receivers, grain, hay, straw.*
Strauss & Co., H. M., grain, seeds, hay, straw.*
Union Elevator Co., The, grain and hay.*

COLUMBUS, O.

Myers & Baughman, grain and hay.

DAVENPORT, IOWA.

Merchants Elevtr. Co., buyers-sellers all grus.
Purity Oats Co., buyers of grain.

DECATUR, ILL.

Duncan & Co., L. E., grain brokers.

DENVER, COLO.

Grain Exchange Members.

Ady & Crowe Merc. Co., The, grain & hay.
Ayres Mercantile Co., The, F. C., milling wheat.*
Best & Co., J. D., buy and sell all grain.*
Crescent Flour Mills, The, wheat, corn, oats.*
Denver Elevator. We buy & sell grain & beans.*
Hungarian Mill & Elevtr. Co., receivers.
O'Donnell Grain Co., wholesale grain.*
Pheips Grain Co., T. D., wholesale grain.
Summit Gr'n & Coal Co., wh't, corn, oats, rye, bly.*
Thompson Merc. Co., The W. F., wholesale hay.
Western Grain Co., mlg. wheat a specialty.

DES MOINES, IOWA.

Marshall Hall Grain Co., grain com'.

DETROIT, MICH.

Board of Trade Members.

Carson & Co., H. C., beans, wheat, oats.*
Caughy-Jossman Co., grain & seeds.*
Dumont, Roberts & Co., receivers, shippers.*
Huston, C. R., gr., hay comgnts, a specialty.*
Lichtenberg & Son, oats, corn, hay, straw.
Simmons & Co., F. J., grain & hay.*
Swift Grain Co., receivers & shippers.*

DULUTH, MINN.

Board of Trade Members.

United Grain Co., grain commission.

ENID, OKLA.

White Grain Co., The, receivers and shippers.*

FORT WORTH, TEX.

Grain and Cotton Exchange Members.

Dorsey Grain Co., receivers, shippers.

FOWLER, IND.

Hartley, A. E., cash grain & brokerage.

FRANKFORD, IND.

Frank & Co., William, grain brokers.

GREENVILLE, O.

Grubbs Grain Co., E. A., track buyers.*

HASTINGS, NEBR.

Stockham Grain Co., E., whole grain & feed.*

HOUSTON, TEX.

Gulf Grain Co., grain, hay, millfeed.*

HUTCHINSON, KAN.

Board of Trade Members.

Bolin Hall Grain Co., Kansas hard wheat.
Hayes Grain Co., John, receivers & shippers.
Pettit Grain Co., L. H., gr. com., recvrs., shprs.*

INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

Board of Trade Members.

Belt Elevtr. & Feed Co., receivers and shippers.
Bingham-Hewett-Scholl Co., grain merchants.*
Boyd Grain Co., Bert A., strictly brkg. & com.*
Heinmiller Grain Co., receivers and shippers.
Hoosier Grain Co., consignments only.
Kinney Grain Co., H. E., receiver and shipper.*
Lowitz & Co., E., grain commission.*
Minor, B. B., grain consignments solicited.
Montgomery & Tompkins, receivers and shippers.
Mutual Grain Co., grain commission.*
Rich Grain Co., grain commission.
Shotwell & Co., C. A., commission, bkg.
Star Elevator Co., grain merchants.*
Urmston Grain Co., receivers & shippers.*
Witt, Frank A., grain commission & brokerage.*

JACKSON, MICH.

Stockbridge Elevtr., trk. buyers, slrs., gr. & sds.

KANSAS CITY, MO.

Board of Trade Members.

Addison-Benton Grain Co., consignments.
Aylsworth Grain Co., receivers, shippers.*
Bruce Bros. Grain Co., consignments.
Christopher & Co., B. C., grain commission.*
Croysdale Grain Co., grain commission.
Davis Grain Co., A. C., grain commission.
Denton Kuhn Gr. Co., consignments.*
Dilts, Jr., & Co., Wm. G., grain merchants.*
Ernst-Davis Grain Co., commission.*
Fisher Gr. Co., C. V., receivers & shippers of gr.*
Fowler Grain Co., Lev., receivers & shippers.
Fox-Miller Grain Co., receivers and shippers.
Glover, John I., grain merchant.*
Goffe & Carkeener, recvrs. and shprs. of grain.*
Hinds Grain Co., The, receivers, shippers.
Kemper Mill & Elevtr. Co., grain and feed.*
Logan Bros. Grain Co., grain merchants.*
Mensendieck Grain Co., consignments.*
Moore-Lawless Grain Co., grain receivers.*
Moore-Seaver Grain Co., receivers & shippers.*
Morrison Grain Co., consignments.
Murphy Grain Co., grain commission.*
Norris Grain Co., grain merchants and exporters.
Parker Corn Co., corn, oats, kafir, mlo.*
Roaben Grain Co., E. E., grain, flour, millfeed.*
Scoular-Bishop Grain Co., consignments.
Simonds-Shields-Lonsdale Gr. Co., recvrs.-expts.*
Terminal Elevators, receivers, shippers.*
Twidale-Wright Grain Co., consignments-futures.
Thresher Fuller Grain Co., grain commission.*
Vanderslice-Lynds Co., commission merchants.*

LAKE CHARLES, LA.

Beatty Brokerage Co., grain brokers.*

LITTLE ROCK, ARK.

Munn-Burrow Brokerage Co., grain, hay millfeed.*

LOUISVILLE, KY.

Board of Trade Members.

Callahan & Sons, receivers and shippers of grain.*
Edinger & Co., grain, hay, flour.
Fruechtenicht, Henry, hay, grain, mill products.*

LYNCHBURG, VA.

Mason & Son, Lewis E., grain, hay, feed.
Moon-Taylor Co., grain and hay brokers.*

MANSFIELD, OHIO.

Goemann Grain Co., grain buyers.*

MEMPHIS, TENN.

Merchants Exchange Members.

Buxton, E. E., broker and commission merchant.*
Davis & Andrews Co., grain dealers.*
Hasenwinkle Co., H. J., consignments.
U. S. Feed Co., grain, hay, millfeed.
Webb & Maury, brokers and com. merchants.*

MERCER, MO.

Alley Grain Co., oats, corn, wheat, seeds.*

MIDDLETOWN, CONN.

Meech & Stoddard, Inc., grain, feed, hay, flour.*

MILWAUKEE, WIS.

Chamber of Commerce Members.

Bell Co., W. M., receivers & shippers.*
Buerger Com. Co., grain & seed receivers.
Donahue Stratton Co., grain merchants.*
Kamm Company, P. C., barley and rye.*
Owen & Brother Co., grain commission.
Rankin, M. G., & Co., grain and feed.
Rialto Elevtr. Co., grain receivers & shippers.*
Stacks & Kellogg, grain merchants.*
Taylor & Bourneville Co., slprs, corn, oats, barley.*

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

Chamber of Commerce Members.

Benson, Staback Co., grain com'.*
Carter, Sammis & Co., grain commission.
Celery Grading Co., grain merchants.*
Delrymple Co., William, gr. com.*
Davies & Co., F. M., grain commission.*
Getchell-Tanton Co., grain commission.*
Hankinson & Co., H. L., grain commission.
Lewis & Co., Chas. E., consignments.*
Marfield Grain Co., grain commission.*
McCaull Dinsmore Co., consignments solicited.*
Minnesota Grain Co., grain commission.*
Quinn Shepherdson Co., grain commission.*
Randall, Gee & Mitchell, grain com.
Stair, Christensen & Timmerman, gr. commission.*
Van Dusen-Harrington Co., grain merchants.*
Wernli-Anderson Co., grain commission.
Woodward Newhouse Co., grain merchants.
Zimmerman, Otto A., barley & oats my spec'ity.*

NEWARK, N. J.

Smith & Wallace Co., J. C., receivers, shippers.

NEW CASTLE, PA.

Hamilton Co., The, gr., hay, straw, millfeed, pro.

NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Steel Co., The J. H. W., gr. frt. brok. & forwdrs.*

Directory of the Grain Trade

In Organized Markets Only Members of the Local Grain Exchange Will Be Listed

NEW YORK CITY.

Produce Exchange Members.
Brainard Commission Co., consignments.*
Jones & Co., M. B., buyers—quote us.*
Knight & McDougal, commission merchants.*
Simpson, Hendee & Co., grain receivers.*

OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLA.

Grain Exchange Members.
Cherokee Grain Co., wholesale grain and hay.*
Creamer-Gregg Gr. Co., always in the market.
Drennan Grain Co., R. H., consignments.
Dustin Grain Co., grain, feed, seeds.*
Langenberg Bros. Gr. Co., grain merchants.
Marshall Grain Co., grain merchants.*
Oklahoma Export Co., mlg. wheat wanted.*
Okla. City M. & E. Co., grain mer., mlrs.*
Perkins Grain Co., W. L., we buy & sell.*
Rutledge Grain Co., com. merchants.

OMAHA, NEBR.

Grain Exchange Members.
Adams-Whyte Grain Co., consignments.
Beall Com's'n Co., receivers & shippers.
Blanchard-Niswonger Co., recvrs. & shprs.*
Crowell Elevator Co., receivers, shippers.*
Dawson Grain Co., grain commission.
Holmquist Elevator Co., receivers and shippers.*
Leopold, Todd Gr. Co., com. mer., recvrs. & shprs.
Merriam Commission Co., consignments.*
Omaha Elevator Co., receivers, shippers.*
Roberts Grain Co., Geo. A., grain merchants.
Trans-Mississippi Grain Co., recvrs. & shprs.*
United Grain Co., grain commission.
Updike Grain Co., consignments.*

PEORIA, ILL.

Board of Trade Members.
Buckley, Pursley & Co., grain and seeds.*
Cole Grain Co., Geo. W., grain com. mchts.*
Consumers Grain Co., grain receivers.*
Dewey & Sons, W. W., grain commission.*
Feltman Grain Co., C. H., grain commission.*
Grier & Co., T. A., grain commission.*
Harwood-Young Co., grain commission.
McFadden & Co., G. C., consignments.
Miles, P. B. & C. C., grain commission.*
Mueller Grain Co., receivers and shippers.*
Rumsey, Moore & Co., grain receivers.*
Smith-Hamilton Grain Co., brokerage.
Tyng, Hall & Co., grain commission.*

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Commercial Exchange Members.
Delp Grain Co., E. E., grain and millfeeds.*
Dunwoody Co., E. L., flour, grain, feed.*
Graft & Son, L. G., receivers and exporters.*
Lemont & Son, E. K., hay, grain, millfeed.
Miller & Sons, L. F., grain, seeds, hay.*
Richardson Bros., grain, flour, millfeeds.*
Richardson, Geo. M., grain and feeds.*
Rogers & Co., E. L., hay, straw, grain, feed.*
Stites, A. Judson, grain and millfeed.*
Stover, I. S., grain and flour.

PINE BLUFF, ARK.

Riley Feed Mfg. Co., mfrs., alfalfa, molasses & chicken feeds; jobbers mill feeds & cereals.

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Members Grain and Hay Exchange.
Elwood & Co., R. D., hay and grain.*
Geldel & Leubin, grain and hay.
Heck & Co., W. F., grain, hay and millfeed.*
Herb Bros. & Martin, grain and hay.
McCague, R. S., grain, hay.
Smith & Co., J. W., grain, hay.*
Stewart, D. G., grain, hay, feed.
Walton Co., Samuel, grain and hay.*

PONTIAC, ILL.

Balbach, Paul A., grain buyer, all markets.

PUEBLO, COLO.

McClelland Met'l I. & R. Co., grain, hay & feed.*

RICHMOND, VA.

Adams Grain & Prov. Co., seeds, grain, feed, hay.
Beveridge & Co., S. T., grain, hay, feeds, seeds.

SAGINAW, MICH.

Smith-Connor H. & Gr. Co., hay and grain.

ST. JOSEPH, MO.

Grain Exchange Members.
Aunt Jimema Mills Co., hominy feed.*
Elwood Grain Co., brokers & shippers wheat, corn.*
Carter Grain Co., G. W., consignments.*
Gordon Comm. Co., T. P., grain dir. and broker.*
Marshall Hall Grain Co., consignments solicited.*

ST. LOUIS, MO.

Merchants Exchange Members.
Aid Bros. Grain Co., grain, hay, millfeed.
Elmore Schultz Gr. Co., recvrs. & shprs. grain.*
Goffe & Carkener Co., grain commission.*
Graham & Martin Grain Co., grain commission.*
Marshall Hall Grain Co., grain com.*
Langenberg Bros. Grain Co., grain commission.*
Nanson Commission Co., grain commission.*
Picker & Beardsley Com. Co., grain & grass seed.*
Parrott-Day Co., wheat, corn, oats, seeds.*
Teasdale Com. Co., J. H., recvrs. & shippers.*
Toberman, Mackey & Co., grain, hay, seeds.*

TERRE HAUTE, IND.

Kuhn & Co., Paul, receivers and shippers.*

TOLEDO, OHIO.

Produce Exchange Members.
De Vore & Co., H. W., grain and seeds.*
King & Co., C. A., grain and seeds.
Morehouse & Co., W. H., grain and seeds.
Southworth & Co., grain and seeds.*
Wickenhiser & Co., John, grain recvrs., shippers.
Young Grain Co., consignments, futures.
Zahn & Co., J. F., grain, seeds.*

TOPEKA, KANS.

Cardwell Grain Co., M. W., corn & oats specialist.

WICHITA, KANS.

Board of Trade Members.
A. N. T. Grain Co., receivers & shippers.
Bossemeyer Bros., grain merchants.*
Brooks-Bedell Grain Co., grain merchants.
Bruce Bros., Grain Co., consignments.
Kansas Flour Mills Co., The, expts., consign'ts.*
Kansas Milling Co., The, millers and grain dealers.
Marshall Hall Grain Co., exporters.*
Norris Grain Co., The Exporters.*
Strong Trading Co., grain and coal.*
Williamson Grain Co., grain com'son.

WICHITA FALLS, TEX.

Priddy Grain Co., dom. & export grain.*

WINCHESTER, IND.

Goodrich Bros. Hay & Grain Co., whlrs. gr. & sds.*

*Members Grain Dealers National Association.

OUT WEST

You have heard a great deal about the wonderful West, its beautiful scenery and healthy climate. You have also heard about the great advantages to be derived from shipping grain to DENVER, the grain center of this wonderful West—BUT have you tried it? Do you know, from actual experience, what this market offers? The best the West has to offer you is at your disposal—get it—bill that next car to DENVER in care of any of the following Grain Exchange Members.

Western Grain Co., The

Milling Wheat a Specialty.

Crescent Flour Mills, The

We Buy Wheat, Corn, Oats, Beans, Etc.

Hungarian Mill & Elevator Co.

Grain Receivers.

O'Donnell Grain Co.

Whether You Buy or Sell, Talk to Us.

Phelps Grain Co., T. D.

Wholesale Grain & Beans.

Summit Grain & Coal Co., The

Wheat, Corn, Oats, Rye, Barley, We Always Buy and Sell.

Ayres Mercantile Co., The F. C.

Milling Wheat, Corn, Oats, Barley, Beans, Seeds and Hay.

Best & Co., J. D.

We Buy and Sell All Kinds of Grain. Ask for Prices.

Denver Elevator

We Buy and Sell Grain of All Kinds, Also Beans.

NOTE

All grain bought by members of the Denver Grain Exchange which is graded at Denver and which does not come up to contract grade is discounted by three disinterested members of the Exchange, when dockage is not provided for in contract.

THE A. McCLELLAND MERCANTILE, I. & R. CO., PUEBLO, COLO.

We are Members of the Denver Grain Exchange

If you wish to buy or sell grain in carlots write us.

Pueblo is the Real City of Opportunity, Sunshine and Health.

USE UNIVERSAL GRAIN CODE and Reduce Your Tolls

Board of Trade
Members**KANSAS CITY**Board of Trade
Members**E. E. ROAHEN GRAIN COMPANY**

Consignment Service That Gets Results.

KANSAS CITY, MO.*B. C. Christopher & Co.*
Grain Commission
Kansas City, Mo.
ESTABLISHED 1878**MOORE-LAWLESS GRAIN COMPANY**
CONSIGNMENTS ——— FUTURESMembers Kansas City Board of Trade, Chicago Board of Trade, St. Louis Mer. Exchange,
Denver Grain Exchange, Atchison Board of Trade.

No. 324-5-6 Board of Trade

KANSAS CITY, MO.

**MOORE-SEAEVER
GRAIN CO.**
RECEIVERS AND SHIPPERS
520-3 BOARD OF TRADE
KANSAS CITY, MO.

**QUALITY
SERVICE**

**WHEAT
CORN
BARLEY
OATS**

A. C. DAVIS GRAIN CO.
Grain Commission
Mill Orders a Specialty
Consignments and Future Orders Solicited
KANSAS CITY, U. S. A.**BRUCE BROS. GRAIN CO.**
CONSIGNMENTS**KANSAS CITY, MO.****WICHITA, KANS.**R. J. THRESHER, Pres. L. A. FULLER, Secy.
Thresher Fuller Grain Co.
Grain Commission Merchants
Consignments Solicited
Grain Bought and Sold for Future Delivery
311 Board of Trade **KANSAS CITY, MO.****WM. G. DILTS, JR. & CO.**
GRAIN MERCHANTS
Fine Milling Wheat
Consignments — — Futures
Room 16 Board of Trade, **KANSAS CITY, MO.**C. V. FISHER, Pres. P. G. HALE, Mgr.
C. V. FISHER GRAIN CO.
CORN
KANSAS CITY, MO.*Yes Sir*
Anything Grain and Seeds
FOX-MILLER GRAIN CO.
CONSIGNMENTS Solicited**TWIDALE-WRIGHT GRAIN CO.**
Board of Trade, **KANSAS CITY, MO.**
Consignments and Future Trades Solicited
*The last word in
Consignment Service***AYLSWORTH GRAIN CO.**
Kansas City, Mo.
WHEAT BUYERS
OPERATORS MURRAY ELEVATOR
1,500,000 Capacity**PARKER CORN COMPANY**

Buyers and Shippers

Kansas City, Mo.**MORRISON GRAIN CO.**
301-302 BOARD OF TRADE
KANSAS CITY, MO.
CONSIGNMENTS**ADDISON-BENTON GRAIN CO.**
Grain Commission Merchants
CONSIGNMENT SPECIALISTS
4 Board of Trade, **Kansas City, Mo.****CONSIGN****Ernst-Davis Grain Co.**
Kansas City,SPECIAL ATTENTION
GIVEN TO FUTURESMEMBERS
Kansas City Board of Trade
Chicago Board of Trade
St. Louis Merchants Ex.**SIMONDS-SHIELDS-LONSDALE GRAIN CO.**GRAIN MERCHANTS
KANSAS CITY, MO.**If What You Want you see advertised, tell the advertiser. If Not--Tell the Journal**

Board of Trade
Members

KANSAS CITY

Board of Trade
Members

**KAFIR CORN
FETERITA
MILO MAIZE**
We buy and sell
B. C. CHRISTOPHER & CO.
KANSAS CITY, MO.

Mensendieck Grain Co.
CONSIGNMENTS

Consign Your Grain to
MURPHY GRAIN CO.
STRICTLY COMMISSION
KANSAS CITY

Chamber of Commerce
Members

BOSTON

Chamber of Commerce
Members

MATTHEW D. BENZAQUIN
GRAIN AND FEED
Brokerage and Commission
DOMESTIC and EXPORT
905 Chamber of Commerce, Boston, Mass.

E. C. HOWLETT CO.
Reliable Grain Brokers
Established 1884
710 Chamber of Commerce, BOSTON, MASS.

JAQUITH, PARKER, SMITH & CO.
708 Cham. of Com., BOSTON, MASS.
We buy all kinds of Grain and Mill
Feed, Sample Feed Wheat, Barley,
Milo, Kaffir Corn, etc., for
NEW ENGLAND AND EASTERN TRADE
Send Samples—Write Us

Shippers

in the Northwest read this page;
your "ad" will be read too if you
place it here.

THOS. F. COLBERT
GRAIN and MILL FEED
728 Board of Trade Bldg.,
BOSTON, - - MASS.

A. I. MERIGOLD & CO.
Chicken Wheat Specialists
Send Samples
605 Chamber of Commerce
BOSTON, MASS.

Board of Trade
Members

INDIANAPOLIS

Board of Trade
Members

BELT ELEVATOR & FEED CO.
Fred Vawter Lew Hill
INDIANAPOLIS, IND.
Commission—GRAIN—Brokerage
When we get your trade we will be just as
anxious to hold it as we are now solicitous
about having you send a trial car.

URMSTON GRAIN CO.
Indianapolis, Ind.
Commission and Brokerage
Thoroughly equipped to handle your shipments.
Careful personal attention given each car.

L. H. RICH W. E. RICH
RICH GRAIN CO.
GRAIN COMMISSION
320 Board of Trade Bldg., Indianapolis, Ind

Chamber of Commerce
Members

MINNEAPOLIS

Chamber of Commerce
Members

Cereal Grading Co.
W. T. FRASER, Vice Pres. & Mgr.
GRAIN MERCHANTS
20 Years Experience in assembling and
distributing Choice Rye for milling and
distilling trade. Largest Rye handlers
in the West. Also shippers of
Choice Milling Wheat, Oats, Barley
and Screenings. Operating Elevator
L.
612 Chamber of Commerce
MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

BANNER GRAIN CO.

GRAIN MERCHANTS
Consignments Solicited
MINNEAPOLIS and DULUTH

STAIR, CHRISTENSEN & TIMERMAN
GRAIN COMMISSION
Solicit your consignments. Best
of service.
MINNEAPOLIS DULUTH

RANDALL, GEE & MITCHELL CO.
Incorporated
Receivers and Shippers
Grain and Mill Feed
MINNEAPOLIS - - MINN.

H. L. HANKINSON & CO.
GRAIN COMMISSION
Solicit Your Consignments
MINNEAPOLIS DULUTH
MILWAUKEE

CHAS. E. LEWIS & CO.
Grain and Stock Brokers
Minneapolis, St. Paul, Duluth, Winnipeg
MEMBERS NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE
and all Grain Exchanges.

BENSON STABECK CO.
BEST SERVICE C.
Grain Commission Since 1903.
MINNEAPOLIS
DULUTH MILWAUKEE WINNIPEG

F. H. Davies & Co.
GRAIN COMMISSION
MINNEAPOLIS DULUTH

Pioneers in Grain
This company gives unexcelled service
both to shippers and buyers.
The Van Dusen-Harrington Co.
Business Founded 1852
Minneapolis Duluth

E. L. WELCH COMPANY
GRAIN COMMISSION
Minneapolis, Duluth
Chicago Milwaukee

WOODWARD-NEWHOUSE CO. Grain Commission
Minneapolis, Minn.

Commercial Exchange
Members**PHILADELPHIA**Commercial Exchange
Members

LEMONT'S FACILITIES FOR DISTRIBUTING CORN, OATS, HAY AND MILL FEEDS ARE UNSURPASSED. ASK THE MAN WHO HAS AVAILED HIMSELF OF THIS SERVICE.

E. K. LEMONT & SON
388-390 Bourse Bldg. PHILADELPHIA, PA.

RICHARDSON BROS.,
BROKERS
WANT OFFERS
GRAIN FLOUR MILL FEED
Delivered Philadelphia
Either Export or Domestic
The Bourse

L. G. GRAFF & SON
EXPORT and DOMESTIC
GRAIN
PHILADELPHIA

E. E. DELP GRAIN CO.

ELEVATOR AND MILLS
BOURBON, INDIANA

Eastern Office, - Philadelphia, Pa.

L. F. MILLER & SONS
Consignments Solicited.

Receivers and Shippers of
GRAIN, FEED, SEEDS, HAY, ETC.
Office 2931 N. Broad St. PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Say

Let the Grain Dealers Journal
Want Ads do your work.
They bring quick results.

Board of Trade
Members**PEORIA**Board of Trade
Members**MUELLER GRAIN COMPANY**

Receivers and Shippers

GRAIN

Consignments Solicited. Track Bids Made on Request.
Room 39 Chamber of Commerce, Peoria, Ill.

RUMSEY, MOORE & CO.

GRAIN COMMISSION

Board of Trade PEORIA, ILL.
Your Consignments solicited—Personal attention—
Quick Returns to all. Ask for Our Bids

BUCKLEY, PURSLEY & CO.

Commission Merchants
GRAIN AND SEEDS

10 Chamber of Commerce PEORIA, ILL.

HARWOOD-YOUNG CO.

Low Commissions -- "H-Y" Service
Board of Trade Peoria, Ill.

G. C. McFADDEN & CO.

Merchandisers of Grain
Shippers of Corn and Oats
Members Chicago Board of Trade PEORIA, ILL.

Say you saw it in the
Journal
When you write our advertisers
Thanks

Grain Exchange
Members**OMAHA**Grain Exchange
Members**BLANCHARD-NISWONGER GRAIN CO.**
OMAHA, NEBR.

We Solicit Consignments

Ask our elevator department for prices on Corn and Oats

"All We Know Is Consignments"

MERRIAM COMMISSION CO.
GRAIN EXCHANGE GRAIN OMAHA

Geo. A. Roberts
Grain Co.

GRAIN MERCHANTS

Consignments
a
Specialty

Omaha, Nebr.

Omaha Consignments

RECEIVE MORE-THAN-SATISFACTORY-SERVICE
WHEN CONSIGNED TO

UPDIKE-GRAIN-CO.

GRAIN CONSIGNMENTS

See what we can do with
your next car

ADAMS-WHYTE GRAIN CO.
OMAHA

Beal Commission Co.

CONSIGNMENTS

Omaha Nebraska

GROWELL ELEVATOR COMPANY

Receivers and Shippers

GRAIN

Consignments Solicited
OMAHA

By mentioning the Grain Dealers Journal of Chicago when writing its advertisers you help it to more efficient work in improving grain trade conditions.

Grain Exchange
Members

ST. JOSEPH

Grain Exchange
Members

Established 1881

T. P. Gordon Commission Co. GRAIN MERCHANTS

Our Consignment Service the Best
Rooms 1005-6-7-8 Corby-Forsee Bldg.
ST. JOSEPH, MISSOURI

ELWOOD GRAIN CO. ST. JOSEPH, MO.

Buyers and Shippers
Wheat Corn



We're Crowing

because we've got some-
thing to crow about.
You'll crow too if you
ship to us.

G. W. CARTER GRAIN CO.
St. Joseph, Mo.

Cifer Codes

We carry the latest editions of the
following cifer codes in stock and can
ship immediately:

Universal Grain Code, flexible leather, \$3.00
Hay and Grain Code, " " 1.00
Riverside Code, 5th Edition " " 3.00
Robinson's Code, " " 2.00
A. B. C. Code, 5th Edition Improved, 10.00
Baltimore Export Cable Code . . . 10.00
Stewart's International Code25

GRAIN DEALERS JOURNAL

315 So. La Salle St., CHICAGO ILL.

PURE SOFT WHEAT

Missouri Grown
MID-WEST GRAIN CO.
ST. JOSEPH, MO.

MARSHALL HALL GRAIN CO.

H. H. SAVAGE, Mgr.
GRAIN BOUGHT TO ARRIVE
AND SOLD FOR SHIPMENT
Consignments Solicited
ST. JOSEPH - MISSOURI

AUNT JEMIMA MILLS COMPANY

Manufacturers of

FLOUR and FEED

Buyers of MILLING WHEAT and WHITE CORN

Grain and Hay
Exchange Members

CLEVELAND

Grain and Hay
Exchange Members

CHAS. G. CLARK O. W. TRAPP
SHEPARD, CLARK & CO.
HAY-GRAIN-MILLFEED
CAR LOTS ONLY
301 Commercial Bank Bldg., CLEVELAND, O.

THE GATES ELEVATOR CO.
Receivers and Shippers
Grain, Hay and Millfeeds
CLEVELAND, OHIO

E. I. BAILEY
CLEVELAND, OHIO
Receiver and Shipper of
Corn, Oats, Millfeed
ASK FOR PRICES

Merchants Exchange
Members

ST. LOUIS

Merchants Exchange
Members

Goffe & Carkener Co.

105-107 Merchants Exchange

RECEIVERS
GRAIN, HAY & SEEDS
SAINT LOUIS

W. C. GOFFE
G. S. CARKENER
G. C. MARTIN, JR.

K. C., MO., Office,
101-102 Board of Trade

WE CAN

furnish your needs in this and any
other markets in any phase of the
grain business.

IF YOU

will furnish us with your order or
your CONSIGNMENTS we guar-
antee satisfaction.

Elmore-Schultz Grain Co.

Consignments Solicited
433 Pierce Bldg. ST. LOUIS, MO.

TOBERMAN, MACKEY & CO.

GRAIN-HAY-SEEDS
FASTEST GROWING COMMISSION HOUSE IN AMERICA
SAINT LOUIS

A Mighty Good House to Consign to AID BROS. GRAIN CO.

Receivers and Shippers
GRAIN-HAY-MILLFEED
Pierce Building
E. F. Daly, Mgr. ST. LOUIS, MO.

JACOB GOLDSMITH & CO.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS
Consignments of
GRASS SEEDS-PEAS-GRAIN
204-6 North Main St. ST. LOUIS

RECEIVERS

SHIPPERS

MARSHALL HALL
GRAIN CO.
ST. LOUIS

EXPORTERS

OF GRAIN

"THE Consignment House OF ST. LOUIS"

FOR THE SALE OF
GRAIN, HAY, AND GRASS SEEDS

PICKER & BEARDSLEY

COMMISSION COMPANY
118 NORTH MAIN ST.

Nanson Commission Co. GRAIN, HAY and SEEDS

202 Chamber of Commerce, ST. LOUIS, MO.

The Livest Market on the Missouri

The Atchison Board of Trade market was established May 8, 1916. During its first fiscal year over 8,000,000 bus. of grain was handled by its members. The receipts show a consistent increase each month. It is the logical market for shippers to the Missouri River, as well as buyers therefrom. Atchison elevators have a storage capacity of 1,240,000 bus. Its mills grind daily 10,000 bus. of wheat and 24,000 bus. corn. It is one of the largest white corn milling centers in the West, also has one of the largest seed houses on the Missouri River. Send us a trial car.

THE BLAIR ELEVATOR CO.

Receivers and Shippers.
Consignments Solicited.

S. R. WASHER GRAIN CO.

Receivers and Shippers.

ORTHWEIN-MATCHETTE CO.

Cash Grain and Futures.
T. J. Bartholow, Mgr.

THE BLAIR MILLING CO.

Consignors, Receivers,
Shippers and Millers.

CHESTER L. WEEKS CO.

Grain Receivers and Shippers. CONSIGNMENTS.

WICHITA, KANSAS

admirably located in the Great Southwest, with all modern facilities for the rapid handling of grain, wants your grain. There is no market in the country that will give you better service. If you have not tried Wichita you have missed something. The firms listed below are at your service. Command them.

Bossemeyer Bros.

Consignments Just Now

Brooks-Bedell Grain Co.

Try B-B Service on That Consignment

Bruce Bros. Grain Co.

Top Notch Service on Consignments

Kansas Flour Mills Co., The

Exporters, Buyers, Shippers, Consignments,
and Mill Orders

Kansas Milling Co.

Always in the Market—Offer Us Your Wheat

Marshall Hall Grain Co.

Exporters

Norris Grain Co.

"The Exporters"

Wichita Terminal Elevator Co., The

Receivers and Shippers

Simonds-Shields Grain Co.

E. M. Elkins, Mgr.

Stevens-Scott Grain Co.

Better Safe Than Sorry — Consign Your
Grain to Us.

Strong Trading Co.

Grain and Coal

A-N-T Grain Co., The

Ernest Lieberknecht, Mgr.

Chamber of Commerce
Members

MILWAUKEE

Chamber of Commerce
Members

W. M. BELL CO.
SUPERIOR SERVICE
Milwaukee, Wisconsin

STACKS & KELLOG
GRAIN MERCHANTS

480 Commerce St. MILWAUKEE, WIS.
We also handle all grades of chicken feed wheat, feed
barley, screenings, off-grade and damaged grain.
Operating Private Elevator

Chicago Established 40 Years Minneapolis
Buerger Commission Company
Receivers of all kinds of Grains and Seeds
MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN
CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED

Produce Exchange
Members

TOLEDO

Produce Exchange
Members

JOHN WICKENHISER & CO.
Wholesale Grain Dealers
TOLEDO, OHIO
We make track bids and quote delivered prices.
Solicit Consignments of Grain and Clover Seed.
Members Toledo Produce Exchange and Chicago
Board of Trade.

Clover Seed
International Game, played in Toledo, Ohio.
Providence does dealing. When "Seedy" favor
C. A. KING & CO.
Like Billy Sunday, they deal in cash and futures.

Members } Toledo Produce Exchange
} Chicago Board of Trade
W. H. MOREHOUSE & CO.
Established 1876
Dealers in
GRAIN, RED CLOVER, ALSIKE, TIMOTHY,
ALFALFA, and other Field Seeds
Rooms 1004-5-6 2nd Nat'l Bank Bldg., Toledo, O.
Consignments solicited. We buy by sample.

Corn Exchange
Members

BUFFALO

Corn Exchange
Members

For Best Results
Consign Your Grain
To

W. G. Heathfield & Co., Inc.
831 Chamber of Commerce
BUFFALO, N. Y.

THE CHURCHILL GRAIN & SEED COMPANY
RECEIVERS AND SHIPPERS BUFFALO, NEW YORK

A. W. HAROLD
GRAIN BARLEY *A Specialty*
717 Chamber of Commerce, - BUFFALO, N. Y.

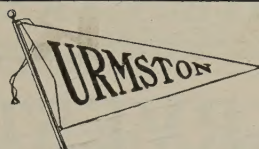
Electric
Consignment
Service

A reliable service designed to
meet the requirements of ship-
pers to the Buffalo Market.
We solicit your shipments.

ELECTRIC
GRAIN ELEVATOR
CO., BUFFALO

ACCOUNT BOOKS for sale by
GRAIN DEALERS JOURNAL, CHICAGO

S. M. RATCLIFFE
COMMISSION MERCHANT
Always in Market for Oats
Superior Facilities for Handling Consignments
Chamber of Commerce, Buffalo, N. Y.



"Follow the Flag"

It Leads to Success
CONSIGNMENTS

URMSTON GRAIN COMPANY
Buffalo, N. Y. Indianapolis, Ind.

Ship Your
GRAIN
to Buffalo
PRATT & CO.

have all facilities to handle grain
right REGARDLESS OF ITS
CONDITION, as they operate the
New up-to-date Superior Elevator.
Watch our Bids. Consignments Solicited
910 Chamber of Commerce, Buffalo, N. Y.



BUFFALO GRAIN COMPANY
Receivers, Forwarders and Commission
Consignments Solicited
Est. 1903 Barley a Specialty

CLARK'S CAR LOAD Grain Tables for Reducing Pounds to Bushels
SEVENTH EDITION REVISED AND ENLARGED.
7—32 lb. tables, 20,000 to 97,000 lbs.; 5—34 lb. tables, 20,000 to 74,000 lbs.; 7—48 lb. tables, 20,000 to 97,000 lbs.; 9—56 lb. tables, 20,000 to 118,000 lbs.; 9—60 lb. tables, 20,000 to 118,090 lbs.
Printed on linen ledger paper, bound in leather, with marginal index. Price, \$2.50.
GRAIN DEALERS JOURNAL, CHICAGO, ILL.

Board of Trade
Members

CAIRO

Board of Trade
Members

MAGEE-LYNCH GRAIN CO. Request daily card bids
CAIRO, ILL. Sell or Consign Us

HASTINGS-STOUT COMPANY
INCORPORATED
WHOLESALE GRAIN and HAY
New 100 Car Elevator and Warehouse CAIRO, ILLINOIS

BUFFALO
LET ME OFF AT
BUFFALO

September 24, 25, 26, 1917

Produce Exchange
Members

NEW YORK

Produce Exchange
Members

Brainard Commission Co.
Receivers and Exporters
OATS and BARLEY
Send samples all off grade grains.
Consignments Solicited
Produce Exchange, NEW YORK

KNIGHT & McDOUGAL
Grain Brokers and Commission Merchants
CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED
New York Chicago Baltimore

L. W. FORBELL & CO.
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
Grain and Mill Feed; Oats a Specialty
Consignments Solicited
342 Produce Exchange NEW YORK CITY

Board of Trade
Members**CHICAGO**Board of Trade
MembersPHILIP H. SCHIFFLIN
PresidentEUGENE SCHIFFLIN
Sec'y and Treas.**Philip H. Schifflin & Co.**
(INCORPORATED)**Commission Merchants**
GRAIN, SEEDS and PROVISIONS515-518 Postal Telegraph Bldg.,
Tel. Harrison 833 CHICAGO, ILL.**Rosenbaum Brothers**
INCORPORATED77 Board of Trade Building
Chicago, Ill.**Grain Merchants****CRARY-JOHNSON COMPANY****GRAIN, STOCKS
PROVISIONS and COTTON**Private Wires through Illinois and
the Middle West.Ground Floor Ins. Exch. Bldg.
Long Distance Tel., Har. 5992
CHICAGO, ILL.Special attention to grain consign-
ments and commission.Good Execution Keeps Customers
Keeping Customers is Our Business**W. G. PRESS & CO.**
GRAIN, PROVISIONS, STOCKS
175 W. Jackson Blvd. CHICAGO*Write for Daily Market Report,
Mailed Free.***39 Years Active Members Chicago
Board of Trade**W. P. Anderson
Pres.-Trade
C. H. Gibson
Secretary**W. P. ANDERSON & CO.**
RECEIVERS**GRAIN**CONSIGNMENTS AND HEDGING
ORDERS SOLICITED327 S. La Salle St.
CHICAGOJ. Herbert Ware
Edward F. Leland**CONSIGN**your Grain and Seeds, and
send your orders for **GRAIN,**
PROVISIONS and STOCKS to**Ware & Leland**

160 WEST JACKSON BLVD.

Royal Insurance Bldg., CHICAGO

Long Distance Phones
Wabash 3262**RECEIVERS**who want to reach the regular grain
dealers of the country use space in
the GRAIN DEALERS JOURNAL.**BARTLETT FRAZIER CO.** **GRAIN MERCHANTS**
Western Union Bldg.
CHICAGO**HARVEST**is at hand. What is new Wheat worth?
Wheat Future Markets are closed.
Dealers hesitate to make new contracts.
We can assist you in solving the problem
and keep you posted on values.

Write us for information

W. H. PERRINE & CO.313 Postal Telegraph Bldg.,
CHICAGO

W. A. LAMSON H. H. LOBDELL L. F. GATES

LAMSON BROS. & CO.**GRAIN
1874 COMMISSION 1917
MERCHANTS**Over Forty Years of Service
in the Grain Trade

HOME OFFICE

6 Board of Trade, CHICAGO

LOGAN & BRYAN

1 and 2 BOARD OF TRADE, CHICAGO

CASH GRAIN DEPARTMENT

CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED

YOUR OFFERINGS TO ARRIVE GIVEN BEST ATTENTION

Wm. Simons
PresidentConsignments
Solicited.
We place
grain to
arrive.Geo. L. Stebbins
Secretary
S. E. Squires
TreasurerWarren T. McCray
Vice-PresidentFuture
orders
given
personal
attention.Representatives
Edgar E. Rice
W. A. Werner
Earl M. Davis
John M. DeBolt**RUMSEY & COMPANY**
RECEIVERS OF
RESPONSIBILITY &
CHICAGO
CONSIGNMENTS
CONSERVATISM

Board of Trade
Members

CHICAGO

Board of Trade
Members

FOR BEST RESULTS SHIP YOUR GRAIN AND SEEDS TO

J. H. DOLE & COMPANY

RECEIVERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS

226 South La Salle Street

CHICAGO, ILL.

CARHART CODE HARWOOD CO.
Grain Commission

Board of Trade
CHICAGO

Chamber of Commerce
PEORIA

MOSES ROTHSCHILD CO.

Handle consignments or sales to arrive
with equal satisfaction to the shipper.

Try them.

Postal Tel. Bldg.

CHICAGO, ILL.

Members Chicago Board of Trade

Hitch & Carder
Commission Merchants

605 Insurance Exchange Bldg. - Chicago
Tel. Wabash 6584

Henry H. Freeman & Co.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

GRAIN HAY STRAW

66 BOARD OF TRADE, CHICAGO

Harris, Winthrop & Co.

The Rookery, CHICAGO

**Stocks, Bonds
and Grain**

Consignments Solicited

PHONE

We announce our removal to Suite
701 Continental and Commercial
Bank Bldg., Chicago, where Jim
Fones is in charge of our CASH GRAIN.
Write for Wagner Summer Essays
on grain. Ship to Wagner. Phone
Fones. E. W. WAGNER & CO., 28 years
in business. Grains, Securities, Cot-
ton, Provisions.

FONES

J. C. SHAFFER & CO. Grain 324 So. La Salle Street
Merchants, CHICAGO, ILL.

Chicago Grain & Salvage Co.
DEALERS IN

SALVAGE GRAIN

Grain, Feed, Etc.

WRITE OR WIRE

930 Postal Telegraph Bldg. CHICAGO

Gerstenberg & Company
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
GRAIN AND SEEDS

Barley a Specialty

305-315 So. La Salle St., Chicago, Ill
Personal attention given Sample Grain

ARMOUR GRAIN COMPANY
CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED

We Are Fully Equipped in Every Way to Give Best Service in Chicago

208 S. LA SALLE ST.

CHICAGO

Bridge & Leonard

**Grain
Department**

W. M. Timberlake, Mgr.

Chicago Long Distance Telephones
Bell—Wabash Exchange 1181
Automatic 51-084

CODES: Robinson—Universa

**ROGERS
GRAIN COMPANY**

ALL BRANCHES OF THE
GRAIN BUSINESS

FOURTH FLOOR
POSTAL TELEGRAPH BUILDING

F. S. LEWIS & CO.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS

Correspondence Invited

50 Board of Trade CHICAGO

**Receivers and Shippers of
GRAIN, SEEDS, PROVISIONS
E. W. BAILEY & CO.**

Commission Merchants

72 Board of Trade Chicago, Ill.

THE QUAKER OATS CO.

MILLERS

WHEAT CORN OATS BARLEY RYE

SEND SAMPLES

1600 RAILWAY EXCHANGE
GRAIN DEPARTMENT

Chicago

Board of Trade
Members**CHICAGO**Board of Trade
Members

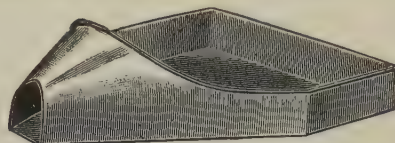
SHIP US THAT NEXT CAR

**CASH GRAIN SPECIALISTS
CONSIGNMENTS****E. C. BUTZ GRAIN CO.**

327 So. La Salle St. CHICAGO

E. LOWITZ & CO.

Grain and Commission Merchant

SAM FINNEY, Mgr. THE ROOKERY
Cash Grain Department CHICAGO**Grain Sample Pans**

Made of sheet aluminum, formed by bending, reinforced around top edge with copper wire. Strong, light and durable. The dull, non-reflecting surface of the metal, which will not rust or tarnish, assists the user to judge of the color and detect impurities.

Grain Size 2½x12x16½". Prices \$1.75
Seed Size, 1½x9x11", Price \$1.50. Send All Orders to
GRAIN DEALERS JOURNAL, 305 S. La Salle St., Chicago, Ill.**THE CORN EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK
OF CHICAGO**

CAPITAL	\$3,000,000.00
SURPLUS	5,000,000.00
UNDIVIDED PROFITS	2,000,000.00

OFFICERS

ERNEST A. HAMILL, President
CHARLES L. HUTCHINSON, Vice-President
D. A. MOULTON, Vice-President
FRANK W. SMITH, Secretary

J. EDWARD MAASS, Cashier
JAMES G. WAKEFIELD, Ass't CASHIER
LEWIS E. GARY, Ass't Cashier
EDWARD F. SCHOENECK, Ass't Cashier

DIRECTORS

CHARLES H. WACKER
MARTIN A. RYERSON
ROBERT J. THORNE
EDWARD B. BUTLER
CHARLES H. HULBURD
BENJ. CARPENTER

CLYDE M. CARR
WATSON F. BLAIR
CHAS. L. HUTCHINSON
EDWARD A. SHEDD
ERNEST A. HAMILL

FOREIGN EXCHANGE ——— LETTERS OF CREDIT ——— CABLE TRANSFERS

ACCOUNTS OF GRAIN MERCHANTS INVITEDChamber of Commerce
Members**BALTIMORE**Chamber of Commerce
Members**CHAS. ENGLAND & CO.**

Commission Merchants

GRAIN :: HAY :: SEEDS

308-310 Chamber of Commerce, BALTIMORE

CONSIGNMENTS A SPECIALTY**JOHN T. FAHEY & CO.**

Commission Merchants

Grain Receivers and Shippers

In the Market every day

Remember us on Rye BALTIMORE, MD.

Established 1882

G. A. HAX & CO.

COMMISSION

Grain, Hay and Seeds

445 North Street BALTIMORE, MD.

Grain and Hay
Exchange Members**PITTSBURGH**Grain and Hay
Exchange Members

1872

**D. G. STEWART
GRAIN, HAY AND FEED**

1019 Liberty Street, PITTSBURGH, PA.

Proprietor of Iron City Grain Elevator of reinforced concrete construction. Capacity 150,000 bu. Situated on Pennsylvania Lines.

Your Business Solicited

Purchase or Commission

1917

**To BUY or SELL
RENT or LEASE
an ELEVATOR**

Place an adv. in the "Wanted" or "For Sale" columns of the GRAIN DEALERS JOURNAL of Chicago. It will bring you quick returns.

RECEIVERS, SHIPPERS AND BROKERS**BOLIN HALL GRAIN CO.**

Kansas Hard Wheat

Milo Maize and Kaffir Corn

HUTCHINSON - KANSAS

Paul Kuhn & Co.

Receivers and Shippers

GRAIN

Terre Haute and Evansville, Ind.

CEDAR RAPIDS GRAIN CO.

Receivers and Shippers

CEDAR RAPIDS - IOWA

RECEIVERS, SHIPPERS AND BROKERS

Beatty Brokerage Co. Archer Brokerage Co.

Lake Charles, La.

Beaumont, Tex.

GRAIN BROKERS

*Selling Jobbing Grain Trade in Southeast Texas
and Southern Louisiana*

Quotations solicited on Grain, Flour, Corn Meal,
Timothy and Alfalfa Hay, Mill Feed, and all
Products used in Mixed Feed Manufacturing,

UNITED GRAIN CO.
Mill Oats Chicken Wheat Screenings
DULUTH, MINN.

Offer Us

CORN, OATS
MILLFEED
SCREENINGS
FLOUR
ETC.

L. E. SLICK & CO.
BLOOMINGTON, ILL.

ASK FOR PRICES ON
CORN FEEDS
ALF-MOL-GRAIN
FEEDS
CORN MEAL
FLOUR

"Safety-First" Brand

Stockbridge Elevator Co.
BUYERS
OF Salvage Grains
Submit Samples and Quote Prices
JACKSON MICHIGAN

MARSHALL HALL GRAIN CO.
DES MOINES, IOWA
Call us for highest TRACK BIDS
ALL MARKETS
W. G. CASE, Local Manager

CONSIGN
WHEAT - CORN - OATS
—TO—
DUMONT, ROBERTS & CO.
301-2 Cham. of Com., DETROIT
"The top 'o the market to you."

H. C. CARSON & CO.
WHEAT — CORN — OATS — RYE — BEANS
1548 Penobscot Bldg., DETROIT
"CONSIGN TO CARSON"

The Scott County Milling Co.
Daily Capacity 3500 Bbls.

**OFFER US YOUR SOFT and HARD
WHEAT also CORN**

Mills and Elevators,
SIKESTON,
DEXTER,
ORAN.

Storage
Capacity
3,000,000
Bushels

General Office:
SIKESTON, MO.

RECEIVERS, SHIPPERS AND BROKERS

BALDWIN GRAIN COMPANY

GRAIN BROKERS
BUYERS OF CAR LOTS

R. C. BALDWIN, Mgr. BLOOMINGTON, ILL.

E. A. GRUBBS GRAIN CO.

Greenville, Ohio

Wants Correspondence with members of the Grain Dealers National in Ohio, Indiana and Illinois. We want strictly sound winter wheat, yellow shelled corn and re-cleaned white oats.

The paper the Grain Dealer supports, because it supports the Grain Dealer—

GRAIN DEALERS JOURNAL

WHY Did This Cleaner Attract The Lion's Share of the Crowd

at the Conventions where it was shown?

And why have so many other makes been supplanted by

THE SIMPLEX?

The reason for the popularity and heavy sales is

Because It Is Right

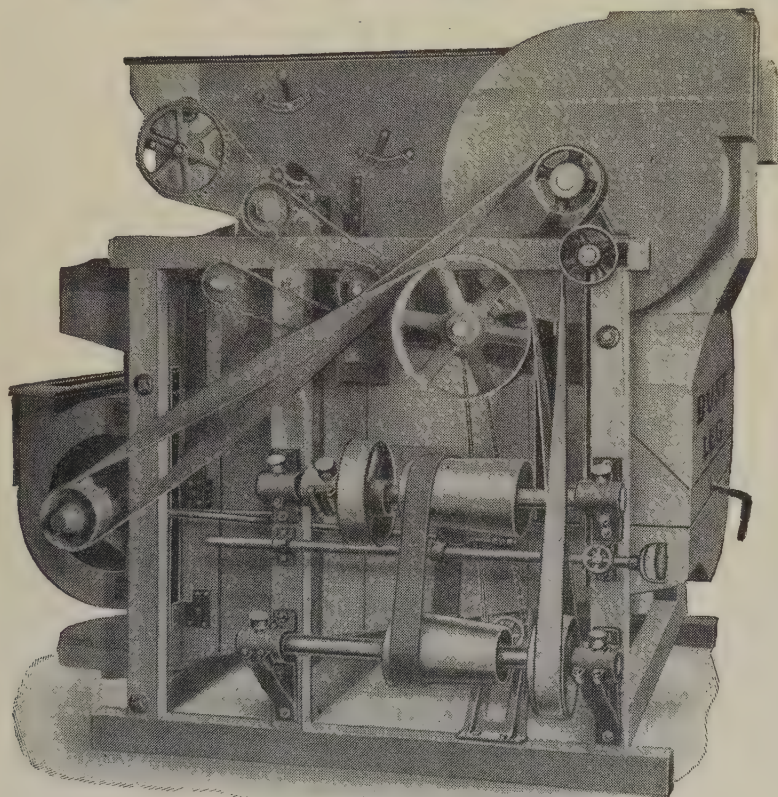
No matter what cleaner you have—**Stop Right Now**, long enough to write for our illustrated circular.

Write Now—Today!

Richardson Grain Separator Co.

15th Ave. S. E. & N. P. Tracks
MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

THEO. KIPP CO., Ltd., Winnipeg, Canadian Agents



If You Can Do This

If you can clip your oats rapidly, perfectly and without waste —

You can back your grades, prices and profits.

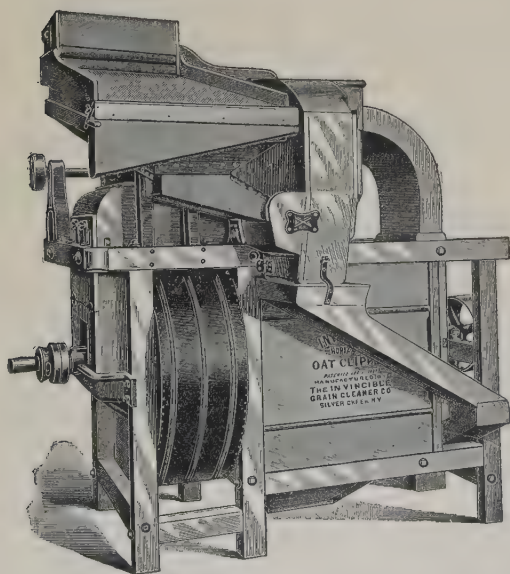
The Invincible Oat Clipper

is the machine to do all this for you.

Ask some grain man who uses one. Or get our booklet.

Invincible Grain Cleaner Co.

Dept. 4 Silver Creek New York



Golden Belt Grain
& Elevator Co.,
Topeka, Kan.,
will use it in their
new house.

A long line of waiting wagons does not necessarily denote a successful grain dealer, but rather the opposite—

A long line may be a profitable one to the grain man, but every waiting wagon is another proof that the elevator operator is not gaining utmost results or success.

He can't. A waiting wagon proves his elevator machinery is either of that common type, which fails to stand a real test, and breaks down when needed the most.

Or again, a lower cost may have prompted the installation of machinery of small capacity, thus preventing a rapid handling of grain.

Possibly the capacity is of sufficient size, but not of the latest improved type to render great efficiency in a quick, cheap and satisfactory disposal of grain.

A line of wagons invariably turns the farmer who can't wait, to the competitor's elevator.

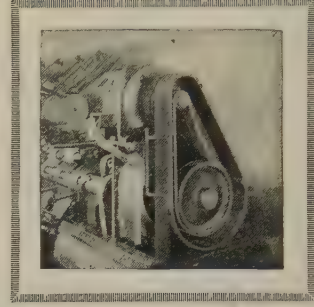
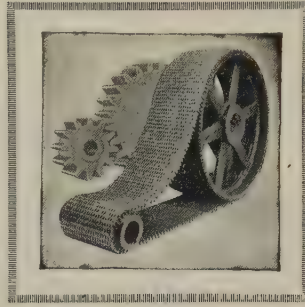
Now a "Western" Line of elevator machinery lays a smooth course of continued success and satisfaction for every grain man.

The practical design, the improved methods, the largest capacities, the durable construction, convenient arrangement, simple operation and efficient service — assures a large margin. "Western" users—largest shippers.

UNION IRON WORKS

Decatur, Ill.

Flexible as a Belt— Positive as a Gear— More Efficient Than Either



1. LINK-BELT SILENT CHAIN can wrap around a wheel as easily as a belt; around a small wheel, *more easily*.
(Write for Data Book No. 125)
2. LINK-BELT SILENT CHAIN maintains a positive contact with the wheel; the linear velocity of the chain is the exact pitch line velocity of the wheel. There is no rolling contact, as with gears.
(Write for Data Book No. 125)
3. LINK-BELT SILENT CHAIN transmits its pull evenly to every tooth in contact with it. There is no one-tooth action as in gears, and no losses due to rolling friction and to the shock of transferring the load from tooth to tooth.
(Write for Data Book No. 125)
4. LINK-BELT SILENT CHAIN can be, and should be, run slack. Belts require a tension in excess of the effective working pull, and to that extent there is a loss of power in journal friction. Belts creep and slip and lose power in that way. *Link-Belt Silent Chain* never slips, and will regularly show 98% efficiency.
(Write for Data Book No. 125)

LINK-BELT COMPANY

PHILADELPHIA

New York . . . 299 Broadway
Boston . . . 49 Federal St.
Pittsburgh . . . 1501 Park Bldg.
St. Louis . . . Cent'l Nat'l Bank Bldg.
Buffalo . . . 20 Ellicott Square
Wilkes-Barre . . . 2d Nat'l Bank Bldg.
Cleveland . . . 429 Rockefeller Bldg.

CHICAGO

Detroit . . . 732 Dime Bank Bldg.
Minneapolis . . . 415 S. Third St.
Kansas City, Mo. . . 407 Finance Bldg.
Seattle . . . 576 First Ave. S.
Portland, Ore. . . 1st and Stark Sts.
San Francisco . . . 461 Market St.
Los Angeles, 161 N. Los Angeles St.

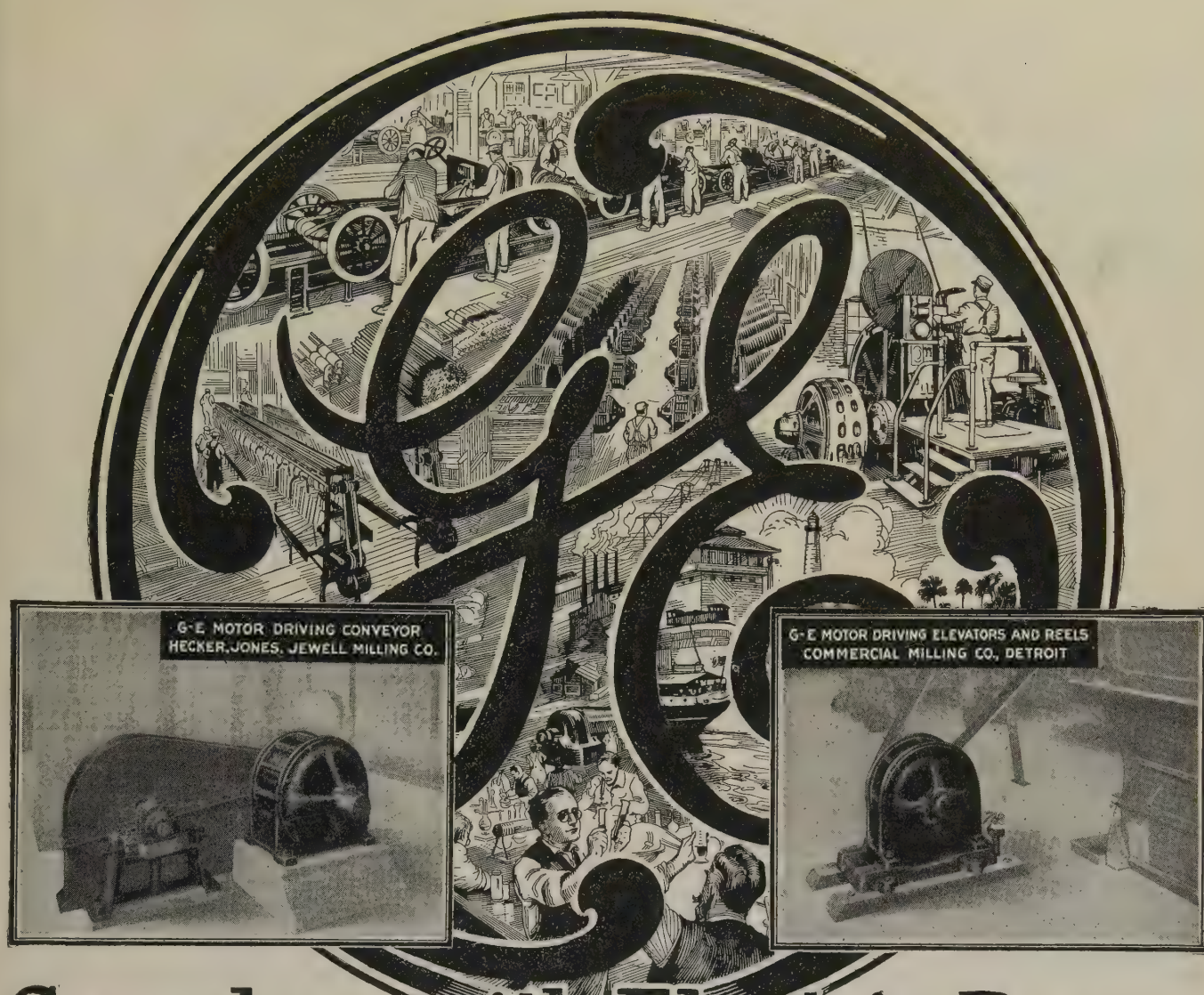
INDIANAPOLIS

Denver . . . Lindrooth, Shubart & Co.
Louisville, Ky. . . Frederick White, Starks Bldg.
Knoxville, Tenn. . . D. T. Blakey, Empire Bldg.
Birmingham, Ala. . . McCrossin & Darragh, Am. Tr. Bldg.
New Orleans . . . C. O. Hinz, Hibernia Bank Bldg.
Charlotte, N. C. . . J. S. Cothran, Com'l Bk. Bldg.
Toronto, Can. . . Canadian Link-Belt Co., Ltd.



Look for the Name on the Washers
Look for the Liners in the Joints

LINK-BELT SILENT CHAIN



Speed up with Electric Power

G-E Equipment in prominent grain elevators and flour mills increases output and reduces fire risk

HERE are some of the ways in which modern industry has been speeded up by putting electric power to work in the right place.

Metal mines have boosted output to meet world-wide demands. Great central power plants in place of small local plants in coal mining areas now supply cheaper electric power per ton output for each mine. All tonnage records have been smashed in the steel industry. Greater automobile output has lowered prices and given better road transportation. More and better cloth has been produced at lower power costs.

The engineering problems solved in putting electric power to work in these and other industries were many and intricate. Production of electrical equipment suited to this work and in quantities required is an important part of this company's service to American industries.

Any problem involving the use of power can be simplified by the application of electricity. The General Electric Company is well equipped to lend valuable assistance in working out such problems and is glad to co-operate with manufacturers and engineers in every possible way.

G-E Motor Drive

GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY

General Office, Schenectady N.Y.



Sales Offices in all large cities

WEBSTER EQUIPMENT



in the
Port Commission
Elevator
NEW ORLEANS

Quality + Forty Years' Experience = Success

THAT is the formula behind Webster Equipment and the reason that so many of the big, efficient terminal houses use Webster Elevating and Conveying Machinery throughout.

One of the latest additions to the long list is the recently opened Public Elevator in New Orleans.



THE WEBSTER M'F'G COMPANY

Chicago

Tiffin, Ohio

New York

(184)



Write for particulars

Humphrey Elevator Company
Sole Manufacturers FARIBAULT, MINN.

OUR IMPROVED RAILROAD CLAIM BOOK

requires little of your time for filing, and contains spaces for all the necessary information in the order which assures prompt attention on the part of the claim agent. It increases and hastens your returns by helping you prove your claims and by helping the claim agent to justify payment.

These claim blanks are printed on bond paper, bound in book form, each book containing 100 originals and 100 duplicates, a two page index and summary showing just which claims have not been paid, and four sheets of carbon. You tear out the original to send to the claim agent, and the carbon copy remains in the book, as a record of the claim.

Form A is designed to prove claims for Loss of Weight in Transit.

Form B—Loss of Quality Due to Delay in Transit.

Form C—Loss in Market Value Due to Delay in Transit.

Form D—Loss in Market Value Due to Delay in Furnishing Cars.

Form E—Overcharge in Freight or Weight.

These five forms are well bound in three styles, as follows:

Form No. 411-A contains 100 sets all Form A. Price \$1.25.

Form No. 411-E contains 100 sets all Form E. Price \$1.25.

Form No. 411-5 contains 60 sets Form A, 10 sets Form B, 10 sets Form C, 10 sets Form D and 10 sets Form E. Price \$1.25.

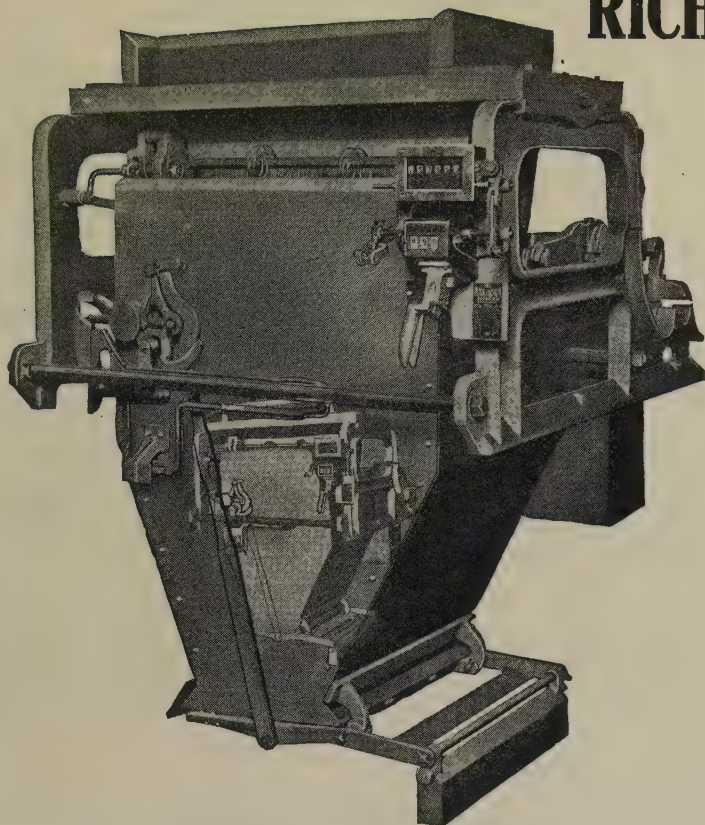
Send all orders to

GRAIN DEALERS JOURNAL

315 South La Salle Street

CHICAGO, ILL.

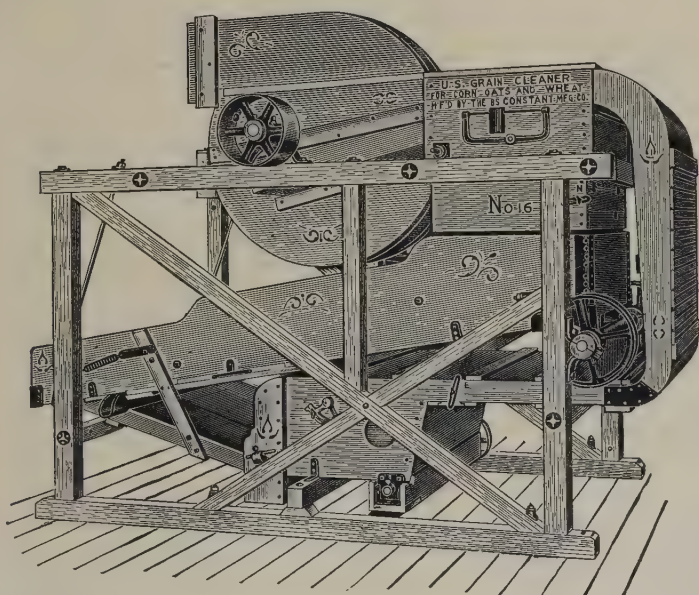
RICHARDSON FOR



AUTOMATIC SCALES

Shipping Grain.
Receiving Grain.
Bagging Corn Chop.
Bagging Corn Meal.
Bagging all Grain Products.
Bagging Molasses Feed.
Packing Mixed Feeds.
Packing Flour.
Weighing Flour on Stream.
Weighing Wheat to Rolls.
Weighing Screenings.
Weighing Malt.

A Richardson Automatic Bagging Scale is one of the best investments about a Feed Plant.



Our
Catalog
On
Request

Easily The Leader in Satisfactory Grain Cleaning

The "U. S. Grain Cleaner" has for so long been giving satisfactory service in hundreds of grain elevators throughout the country, that it is no wonder that it is considered the leader. It has built up an enviable reputation. This is the kind of a cleaner you should install in your elevator. You had better give the subject some thought at this time, as the new crop is not many months away. Look your machinery over and see what you need—we can supply it.

B. S. CONSTANT MFG. CO.
BLOOMINGTON, ILL.

For GRAIN ELEVATOR Equipment

Engines—For Power

Rope—For Drives

Belting—For Buckets

Boots—For Elevator

Boxes—For Bearings

Shafting and Pulleys

Cleaners—Shellers—Grinders

Scales for Every Service



American Supply Company

Under New Ownership

Omaha, Neb.

HOWE SCALES

Buyers or Sellers by Weight
Should Own

HOWE SCALES

Because

They are *Ball Bearing*
They are *Everlasting*
They are *Most Accurate*
They are *Strongest*
They are *Simplest*
They are *Easiest to Install*
And *Cheapest* in the end

ALL STYLES

ALL SIZES

COMPLETE STOCK



New Portable Automatic

Very simply constructed. Consists of
Dial and Scale Parts Only

Recommended for

Commission Men
Produce Men
Express Companies
Factories
Laundries
Warehouses

CAPACITY UP TO 1100 POUNDS

Made with or without Tare and
Capacity Bars

Sole Distributors
for

Nebraska

1104 Farnam St.

Omaha



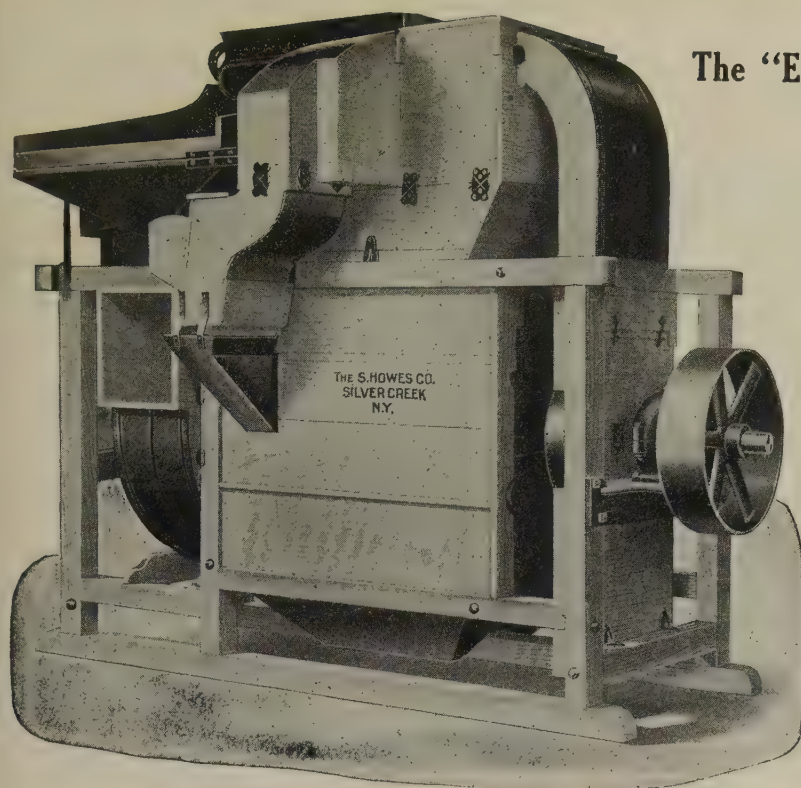
Sole Distributors
for

Nebraska

1104 Farnam St.

Omaha

Nebraska Scale and Supply Company



The "Eureka" Oat Clipper

Experienced men prefer this machine because:

It requires only half the power of other machines.

The oats are completely tailed without hulling or injury to the grain.

Our die-cast case is thicker, heavier and harder, and lasts longer. It has innumerable ventilating slots, very narrow and uniform, thus preventing leakage and loss of pin oats.

Suction trunks are extraordinarily wide, and permit of freeing the grain from clippings and dust.

Catalog Free

"Eureka" Oat Clipper with Ball Bearings

HEAVY DUTY CONSTRUCTION



THE S. HOWES COMPANY

SILVER CREEK, NEW YORK, U. S. A.

The world's largest producers of high class Grain Cleaning Machinery



ACCOUNT BOOKS FOR GRAIN DEALERS

COMPLETE SET FOR \$4.25

A GRAIN RECEIVING BOOK (No. 12 AA).

Grain Register is designed to facilitate keeping a record of weights and number of bushels in wagon loads of grain received. Each page is 8½x14 inches, and at top of the 11 columns are printed Date, Name, Kind of Grain, Gross, Tare, Net, Bushels, Pounds, Price, Amount and Remarks.

Each page has spaces for 40 wagon loads and each book has 100 pages or spaces for records of 4,000 loads. The book is well printed and ruled on ledger paper, and substantially bound in full heavy canvas covers. Weighs 2½ lbs.

A GRAIN SHIPPING BOOK (No. 14 AA).

Sales, Shipments and Returns is designed to facilitate recording sales, shipments and returns from the shipments made. Its use will save much time and book work. The pages are 10½x16½ inches, used double. The left-hand pages are ruled for information regarding **Sales and Shipments**; the right-hand pages for **Returns**. Under **Sales** the column headings are Date, Amount Sold, Price, Grain, Terms. Under **Shipments** are Date, Car Number and Initial, Our Weights in Bushels, Grade, Route, Rate. Under **Returns** are Destination, Grade, Difference, Bushels, Over, Short, Gross Proceeds, Freight, Over, Short, Commissions, Other Charges, Total Charges, Net Proceeds, Drafts, Remarks.

The book contains 76 double pages, with room for records of over 2,200 cars, is well bound in heavy canvas covers with leather corners, and printed on linen ledger paper. Weighs 3½ lbs.

GRAIN DEALERS JOURNAL

305 So. La Salle St., Chicago, Ill.

Grain

Drying For Nothing

Exhaust steam from the engine contains about eighty percent of the heat required to make the steam originally.

A grain drier can be successfully operated with exhaust steam at five pounds pressure, so if you use your exhaust steam for this purpose then you can dry your grain for nothing.

Have you ever thought of it in this way before?

If you use your cobs for fuel, then you can operate most cheaply.

We can supply you with the right kind of steam engines and boilers to do this kind of work.

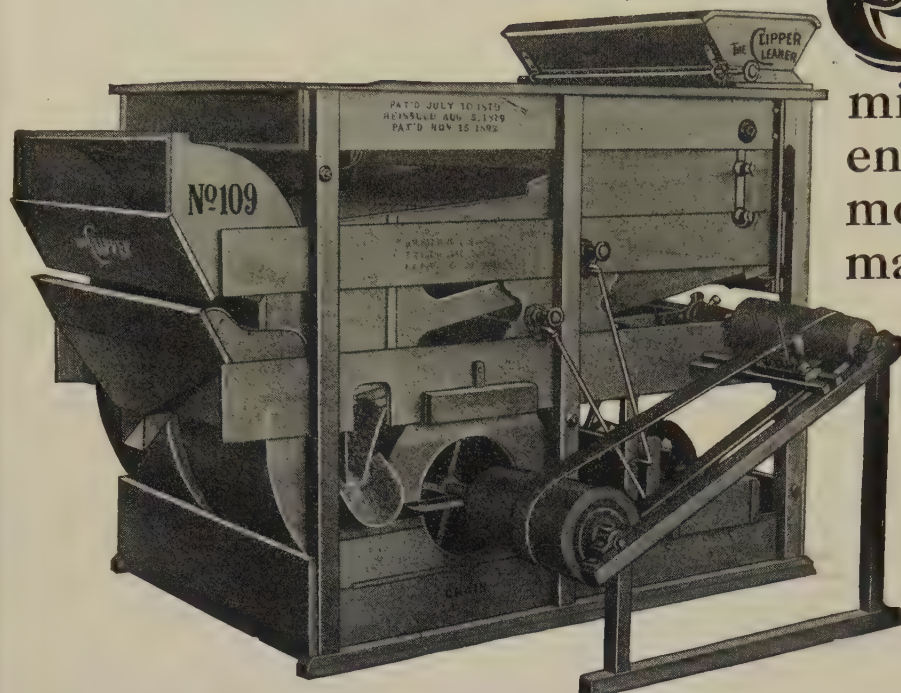
Chandler & Taylor Co.

INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA, U. S. A.

Once Installed, the

CLIPPER

fails to re-
mind of its pres-
ence except as a
most satisfactory
machine.



Its service is the even, sturdy per-
formance of a perfectly balanced
piece of mechanism.

Its economy is the kind that comes
from the lowest maintenance cost.

The Clipper gives absolute assurance
of freedom from the necessity of
repairs and constant adjustment.
It eliminates the loss from me-
chanical failures.

Clipper means satisfaction, capacity,
reliability. The double cleaning—
first through the screens and sec-
ondly by air weighing—affords a
degree of service that is surpassed
by none and equalled by few.

Send for particulars

A. T. Ferrell & Co., Saginaw, W. S., Mich.

We can furnish sets of Grain Testing Screens consisting of four screens and one blank at \$2.75 per set postpaid.

THE DOCKAGE SYSTEM

After July 1st all wheat will be sub-
ject to dockage for foreign matter.

Every country shipper will be com-
pelled to provide himself with the
necessary apparatus to make tests.

THE EMERSON TESTER

guarantee a per-
fect test accord-
ing to the new
federal rules. Not
one kernel of oats
left in the wheat.
Over 7,000 eleva-
tors, flour mills,
grain inspection
departments and
the U. S. Grain
Standardization
Department are
users of the Em-
erison tester.



W. H. EMERSON & SONS
Campbell St. and M. C. R. R. DETROIT, MICH.

Duplicating Grain Contracts

Do not take chances on verbal contracts for
future delivery of the grain you are now purchas-
ing. With the present unstable condition of the
markets, Mr. Farmer is very liable to forget them
if the market should advance or his crop be a
failure.

Our Duplicating Grain Contracts will save you
time, worry and money and should be used on
every purchase. They certify the Farmer "has
sold ——— Bushels of ——— at ——— cents per
bushel, to grade No. ———, to be delivered at
——— on or before ———." They also certify
that "If inferior grain is delivered, the market
difference at which such grain is selling on day
of delivery shall be deducted.

Put up in books of 100 duplicate sets. Originals
of bond paper are machine perforated so they may
be easily torn out, while the manila duplicate re-
mains firmly bound in the book. Both sheets
contain a printed form on the back for entering
all grain delivered on the contract. Check bound
and supplied with 3 sheets of carbon. Order
FORM 10DC, Price \$1.00.

Send all orders to

Grain Dealers Journal

315 South La Salle St.

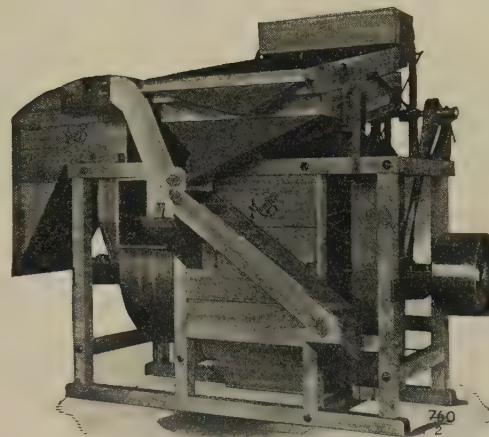
CHICAGO, ILL.

All-In-One

Frequently the grain handlers' requirements in machinery greatly exceed available space—to those, so situated, this "Combination" machine is a pleasing investment. It is, first of all, a wonderfully perfect Oat Clipper, Polisher and Cleaner—also, it may be used as a Grain Cleaner delivering 2-screen and 2-air separations work—while with changes, easily and quickly effected, the machine can be used as a highly satisfactory Scourer and Polisher for off-grade wheat. This is one of those rare values, for which the "Monitor" line is noted. List of prominent users and complete illustrated literature cheerfully sent to all interested.

HUNTLEY MFG. CO. - Silver Creek, N. Y.

Monitor



**Oat Clipper and Cleaner
Grain Cleaner
Scourer and Polisher**

POST YOUR PRICES

TODAYS PRICES	
OATS	45
CORN	77
WHEAT	101
RYE	118
BARLEY	134
CLOVERSEED	950

and stick to them. The farmer likes to know he is getting a square deal.

An attractive, convenient Bulletin for posting the prices you are bidding for grain, seeds and hay, will save you money.

Price Posting Bulletin Form 1 is made of heavy No. 30 gauge steel, japanned so that it will not rust. Top piece contains the words "TODAY'S PRICES" in bold, white type; punched for screw hooks. Six card holders are hung to top so as to provide room to post prices bid for different commodities.

cards firmly. Complete set of cards bearing the words, Oats, Wheat, Rye, Barley, Y. Corn, W. Corn, Flax, Clover, Timothy, Alsike and Hay; and 10 sets of digits so that the price of each commodity may be easily and quickly posted.

Order Form 1.

Size 14x19½ inches.

Price \$2.00

GRAIN DEALERS JOURNAL

315 South La Salle St.

Chicago, Ill.

HART ELEVATORS

— and —

CONVEYORS



Made in sections
ready to install.

The HART plan relieves you of all bother. Tell us your requirements. We quote prices on equipments installed ready for use. Ear Corn and small grain machinery, our specialty.

Prices and Service will interest you

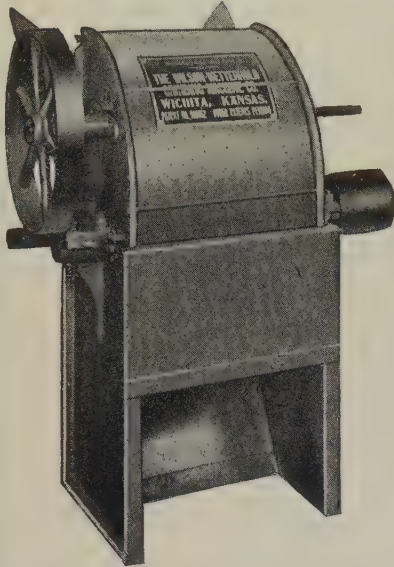
HART GRAIN WEIGHER CO.

Dept. B

Peoria, Ill.

The W-W Feed Grinder

No Burrs
No Plates
No Sharp Edge
Knives

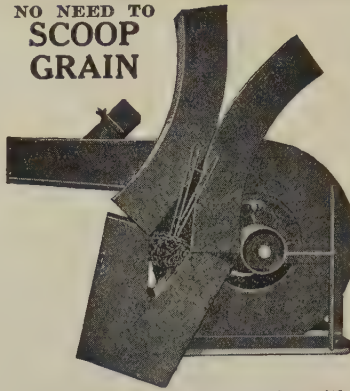


GRINDS Alfalfa, Corn Fodder, Ear Corn with or without shucks, Head Kaffir, Small Grain, Etc.

Not injured by small stones, bolts or nails. **Catalogue FREE.**

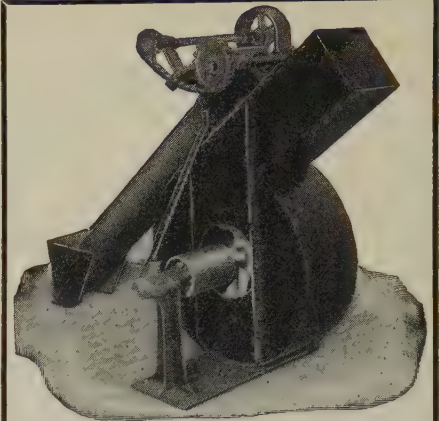
Wilson - Wetterhold Grinding Machine Co., Wichita, Kan.

NO NEED TO SCOOP GRAIN



Loads every car to full capacity without scooping in dusty car. Improves grades. Cannot injure the tenderest grain. Simple and easy to install and operate. It will pay you to write for booklet, "Don't Swallow the Dust." Do it now.

MAROA MFG. CO.
Dept. G. MAROA, ILL.
Boss Car Loaders.



For a Conveyor, Pitless Elevator, Car-loader, Combined Elevator and Car-loader or Track-loader stationary and portable, write to

BERNERT MFG. CO.
759-33rd St. Milwaukee, Wis.

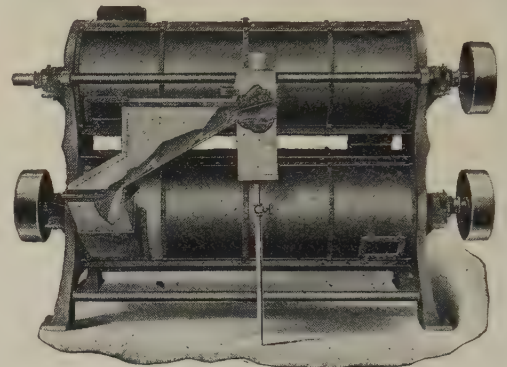
Smutty Dirty Wheat

Made clean and marketable with the Wolf-Dawson Wheat Washer and Drier.

Elevator men make thousands of dollars cleaning smutty wheat before shipment.

Send for Bulletin 93 and learn the 8 processes.

The Wolf Company
CHAMBERSBURG, PA.



Mill Builders
Elevator Equipment

CLEAN AND LOAD IN ONE OPERATION

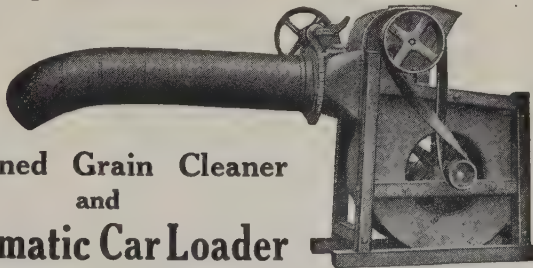
Now that grain is commanding such a high price and there is and will be such a demand for it, it behooves you to load it properly, this means that you should use a Car Loader that cleans and loads at the same time. We guarantee this for

The Combined Grain Cleaner and Pneumatic Car Loader

Used by hundreds of elevator owners. List of users will be sent you on request.

Write for list and circulars

MATTOON GRAIN CONVEYOR CO., Mattoon, Ill.



It does not mill or crack the grain; fills cars to full capacity; strong, durable, requires no attention after starting. Cools and dries the grain as it passes through the air.

SHIPPERS' CERTIFICATE of WEIGHT

Form 89 S.W.C. is endorsed by leading shippers associations. Especially adapted for use in connection with claims for Loss of Weight in Transit. Each ticket gives the following information:

Kind of scale used; Station; Car Number and Initials; Shipper's Name; —lbs. equal to —bus. of No.—; Datescales were tested and by whom; car thoroughly examined and found to be in good condition and properly sealed when delivered to the —R. R. Co.; Seal Record, name and number, sides and ends; marked capacity of car; date; and name of the weigher. On the reverse side of both originals and duplicates is a form for recording the weight of each draught.

Printed in two colors of ink and numbered in duplicate. Seventy-five originals on Goldenrod Bond paper and 75 duplicates on tough pink manila. Well bound with heavy hinged press-board covers so book will open flat. Three sheets of carbon paper.

Order Form No. 89 SWC. Price \$1.00
Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago, Ill.

Cover's Dust Protector

Rubber Protector, \$2.00
Sent postpaid on receipt of price; or on trial to responsible parties. Has automatic valve and fine sponge.

H. S. COVER
Box 404 South Bend, Ind.



For Accurate Moisture Tests
use our Grain Dealers Air Tight
Cans for forwarding your grain
samples.

ST. LOUIS PAPER CAN AND TUBE CO.
ST. LOUIS, MO.

WHY WONDER WHERE YOU CAN GET SERVICE OR SUPPLIES.
THE GRAIN DEALERS JOURNAL CARRIES THE ADVERTISEMENTS OF ONLY THE BEST

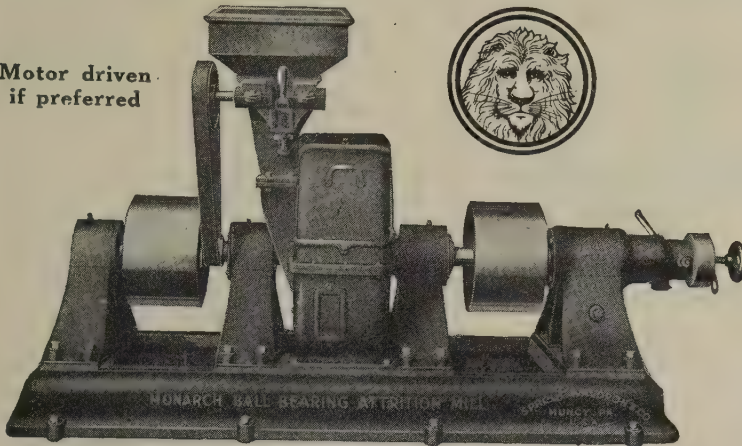
The Important Factor — Economy

In the proper development of a feed grinding business—economy is one of the most important factors.

Earnings should not be considered as the only available source of income—because profit can be both earned and saved through the operation of

The Monarch Ball Bearing Attrition Mill

Motor driven
if preferred



Don't Neglect to Ask for the Catalog.

With the installation of this combination of mechanical and economical efficiency, you are guaranteed a saving of from 25 to 50% in power and 95% in lubricant; clean floors, cool bearing and an always uniform, high grade product with a minimum amount of attention.

The Monarch is the Original Ball Bearing Attrition Mill, a satisfactory, test proven and guaranteed feed grinder; non-trammable and non-expensive in maintenance, imitated but never approached in efficiency or construction; with six years of success behind it and many more to come.

Write for Catalog D-No. 115

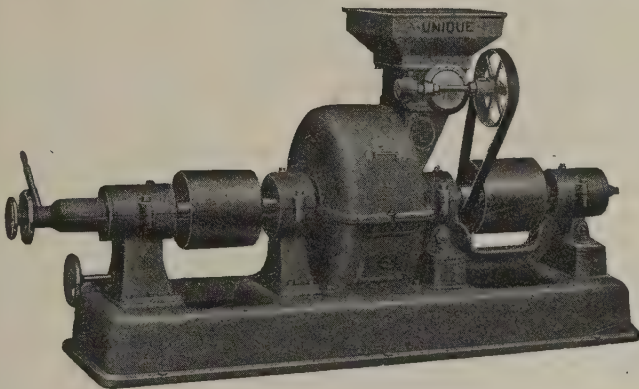
Sprout, Waldron & Co.
Milling Engineers

Main Office and Works:

Chicago Office:
No. 9 S. Clinton Street

MUNCY, PA.
P. O. Box No. 26

SPENDING MONEY WISELY



Mill of TODAY—Motor or Belt Drive

is the truest economy. But spend it to cut out unnecessary expenses.

It's an unnecessary expense to run a plain bearing feed grinder when you can buy a **Unique Ball Bearing Grinder** that will cut one-third off your power bill—**guaranteed** to do it, and to do **better grinding**.

There's good money in feed grinding, when it's done right. Write

ROBINSON MFG. CO.,
Minneapolis, Minn. Louisville, Ky. E. Akron, Ohio

Office and Works: P.O. Box 411, MUNCY, PA.

Chicago Office: 624 Western Union Bldg., Chicago
Tulsa, Oklahoma Boston, Mass. Salisbury, N. C.

BOWSHER FEED MILLS

GROW HEALTHY STOCK

Crush ear corn (with or without shucks) and grind all kinds of small grain.

Handy to operate—**lightest running**. 10 sizes: 2 to 25 h. p., capacity 6 to 200 bushels. Conical shape Grinders. Different from all others.

Write for Catalog and folder about the value of different feeds and manures.

The N. P. BOWSHER CO.
South Bend, Ind.



Have a Capable Feed Department

There is no better source of profit for an elevator than a feed department that is properly conducted. The extent of the profit depends, first, on the feed mill which must be able to turn out good quality grinding at the lowest possible cost; second, the persuasive powers of the elevator man to interest his patrons in his product.

If you are backed up by a good feed mill your persuasive powers will not be lacking.

You know what feed mill to install? Write and ask us.

J. B. EHRSAM & SONS MFG. CO.

ENTERPRISE, KANSAS

Want a Job?—Advertise in the Situation Wanted columns of the Grain Dealers Journal

GRAIN STANDARDS' ACT

U. S. Department of Agriculture equips its Grain Laboratories with Torsion Balances.



5055

Style No. 5055 Corn Acidity Determination and Fine Weighings.



Style No. 4000 Used in Moisture Test.

We illustrate above in our Corn and Seed Testing Pamphlet. Copies free upon request.

WE SELL ANALYTICAL BALANCES

The Torsion Balance Co.

Pacific Coast Branch:
49 California Street
San Francisco, Cal.

Factory:
Jersey City, N. J.

Office:
92 Reade Street
New York

Coal Handling Machinery

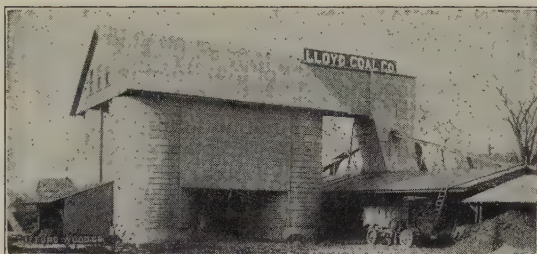
If you are confronted with the problem of how to reduce your

Coal Handling Costs

our engineers will solve the trouble—no charge for this service.

We design and manufacture Coal Elevators, Conveyors, Belt and Apron Conveyors, Pockets, Screens and Chutes, Wagon Loaders, Bagging Hoppers.

Write for Catalog No. 16. Address nearest office for quick service.



GIFFORD-WOOD CO.

Chicago Office: 565 W. Washington St.
Hudson, N. Y. New York Boston Philadelphia

'Makes Car Loading a Pleasure'

Handling ear corn or small grain with a Hart elevator is easy. It elevates 1000 to 2500 bushels per hour and can be used for filling cribs or granaries and for loading cars. Machines are portable and can be quickly moved from place to place, may be operated with either engine or horse power.

Our Catalog gives all particulars.

Ask for Catalog giving full particulars.

HART GRAIN WEIGHER CO.
Dept. D Peoria, Ill.

Duplicating Scale Ticket Book

No. 62, is designed especially for country dealers who use scale tickets. It is a book 9x12 inches, check bound in heavy board covers. It contains 200 sheets, 100 white sheets being interleaved with 100 manila sheets. On one side of the white sheets are printed 8 scale tickets and the sheet is perforated so that each ticket can easily be removed. Each ticket is printed, ruled and spaced for the following information: Date; Bot of; Price per Cwt; Price per bu.; Driver on, Off; Gross; Tare and Net Lbs.; Net Bus.; Weigher. A sheet of carbon is placed between the white and manila sheets, so that the weigher tears out a ticket and gives it to each driver, retaining a carbon copy of it. 800 tickets in each book with a rubber stamp for quickly filling in name of buyer. Price \$1.25.

Grain Dealers Journal

LaSalle Street, Chicago, Ill.

Prevent
CLAIM LOSSES
with

TYDEN CAR SEALS

Bearing shipper's name and consecutive numbers.

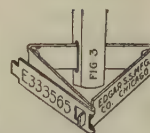
6000 SHIPPERS
Are now using them.
Write for samples and prices.



INTERNATIONAL SEAL & LOCK CO.

Chas. J. Webb, Vice-President
617 Railway Exchange Bldg. CHICAGO, ILL.

STOP THE LEAK



by using the Edgar Security First Car Seal. It furnishes positive evidence to locate and stop pilfering for less than a one cent postage stamp per car.

Ask us for prices and samples NOW.

Edgar Steel Seal & Mfg. Co.
Lawrence, Kansas

Federal Wheat Grades Are Effective Aug. 1

for Spring Wheat and July 1 for all other Wheats

You will need a

Flint-Brown-Duvel Moisture Tester

Made in Four Sizes.

One, two, four and six compartments.

Selling at \$22.00, \$35.00, \$50.00 and \$65.00 each, respectively.

Above prices include Accurate Scale, Certified Thermometers and necessary supplies. Act now—the demand will be heavy.

Write for Catalogue.

De Roo & Son, Inc. - Flint, Mich.

The Automatic Dump Controller

USED EVERYWHERE

WHY!

Efficiency is one of the greatest necessities today. There will be a vast amount of grain handled during the coming Seasons especially, on account of the War Situation. Therefore speed and accuracy are very much in need. You cannot wait to repair your dump between loads, you must have the equipment that will handle your dump without jarring and bumping, and without frightening the horses.

A Soldier of the Dump, am I, A Soldier brave and true, I passed them ol' exam's, just why is what I'm telling you.

You see I'm good as good can be, I b'lieve in great simplicity—When the wagons drive upon the dump,

I don't allow that jerk and bump, I just say, Boys, "Be kerful Sil!" And gently let the ol' cat die," And down she sinks with ease so sweet

That if it were a dream complete. You could not ask for more.

Circulars upon request.

L. J. McMILLIN
523 Board of Trade Bldg.,
INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA

OUR advertisers are helping us to improve Grain Trade conditions. SHOW YOUR APPRECIATION, Mention G. D. J.

SEE IT?

It's yours if you want it. It's a sample of the best belt for either conveying or elevating grain.

It's

REXALL

Double-Stitched Belting

The plies cannot pull apart, because of the scientific method of double stitching which is used. The body or core is stitched separately, making a complete belt in itself. The casing is then put on and the belt is restitched through and through.

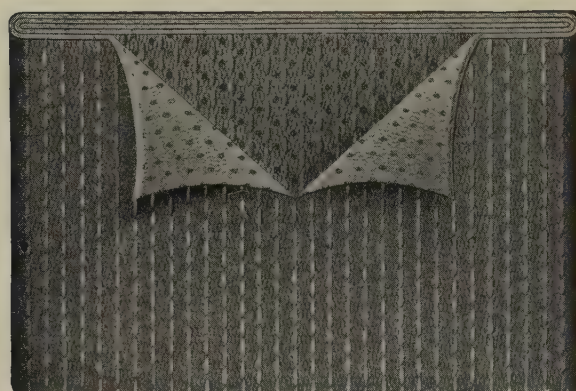
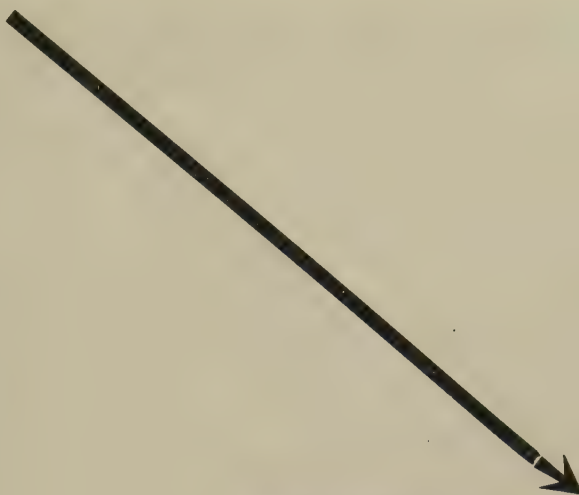
The whole is then impregnated with a self-lubricating preservative that keeps the belt soft and pliable. When properly installed, very large savings in your conveying costs are assured.

Write us for full details now.

Imperial Belting Company

Lincoln and Kinzie Streets - Chicago

42 Broadway, New York, N. Y.
525 Market Street, San Francisco, Calif.
423 Yeon Bldg., Portland, Oregon



For Sale



For particulars see the
"ELEVATORS FOR SALE"
columns of the Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago

Those looking for elevator properties invariably consult its "Elevators for Sale" columns. If your elevator is for sale, make the fact known to the entire trade, put your For Sale sign in the "Elevators for Sale" columns, then you can be sure of selling quickly at a good price, and pay no commission on sale.

If you do not wish neighbors to know your elevator is for sale, you can have replies come in our care and we will forward them daily.

The cost for advertising is 20c per line

WE were the original manufacturers of rubber belt for elevating and conveying grain—work that is particularly trying on belting, requiring great strength and freedom from stretch. Some of the largest elevators in the country are equipped with our Elevator Belting. Manufactured of heavy cotton duck, with an especially strong rubber friction uniting the plies, and an extra thick cover on pulley side. Warranted to run perfectly smooth and true on the pulleys, and can be depended upon at all times to do the work required.

Belts punched accurately for buckets if desired. Estimate for elevator equipments cheerfully furnished

New York Belting & Packing Co.

91-93 Chambers Street
NEW YORK

124-126 W. Lake St.
CHICAGO, ILL.

2d Ave. N. and 3d St.
MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

218-220 Chestnut St.
ST. LOUIS, MO.



GRAIN ELEVATOR BUILDERS

R. C. STONE ENGINEERING CO.
320 MERCHANTS EXCHANGE
ST. LOUIS, MO.
DESIGNERS AND BUILDERS OF
CONCRETE AND WOOD ELEVATORS
CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED

J. D. McCLEAN & CO.

Do not build until you have received our proposition of building on the commission plan. Also contract. Everything up to the minute in construction.

1017 N. Perry Ave., PEORIA, ILL.



Burrell Built Elevators
are Better—
the kind you need
Burrell Eng. & Cons. Co.
Chicago
portland Oklahoma City



DIXON'S Silica Graphite PAINT

gave EIGHT YEARS' SERVICE on these grain elevators. It is the BEST and most popular protective paint because it LASTS LONGER. Pigment and oil vehicle are of highest standard quality.

Dixon's Silica-Graphite Paint has no equal. Made in FIRST QUALITY only for over fifty years.

Write for detailed information and Booklet No. 15-B

Joseph Dixon Crucible Company
Jersey City, N. J.
Established 1827

KENNEDY CAR LINERS

Prevent Leakages
Avoid Claims
Saves Money

Used by Thousands of Progressive Shippers

MADE BY

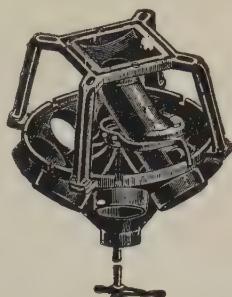
THE KENNEDY CAR LINER & BAG CO.

SHELBYVILLE, INDIANA

If Your Business
isn't worth advertising
advertise it for sale.

The HALL SPECIAL (ELEVATOR LEG)

over a Hall Non-chokable Boot, equipped with OMAHA buckets is a paragon in efficiency, doubling the capacity of the same size leg of other designs and doing it automatically without back legging or mixing grain and without attention at the feed gate. Write today for Catalogue "F."



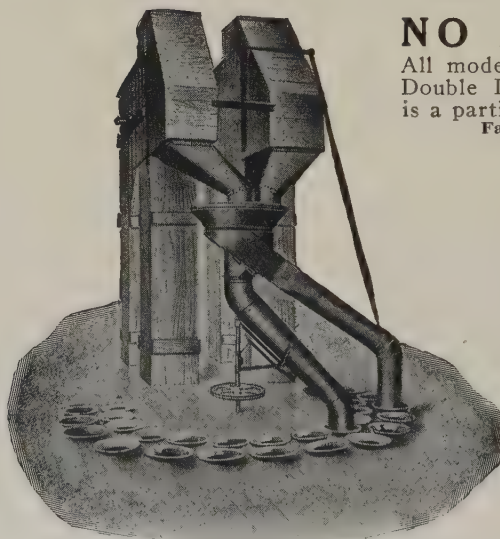
The difference between profit and loss can often be traced to inefficiency in the distributing department. To get maximum results, you MUST have quick operation. To get minimum cost you MUST have a long lasting, durable machine.

HALL SIGNALING DISTRIBUTORS

are more efficient than any other distributing device in the world. They enable the workmen to do more, do it quicker, do it better, and they last longer.

Ask anyone using them. They are everywhere.

HALL DISTRIBUTOR CO., 222 Ramge Bldg., Omaha, Nebr.



NO EXPERIMENT

All modern elevators use the Ibberson Double Distributing Spout. Following is a partial list of users:

Farmers Elevator Co.,	Sherwood, N. D.
" "	Ransom, N. D.
" "	Karnack, N. D.
" "	Falsen, N. D.
" "	Argyle, Minn.
" "	Juanita, N. D.
" "	Binford, N. D.
" "	Tracy, Minn.
" "	Niobe, N. D.
" "	Emerado, N. D.
" "	Wyndmere, N. D.
" "	Calvin, N. D.
" "	Grafton, N. D.
" "	Hatton, N. D.
" "	Heaton, N. D.
" "	Zell, S. D.

And many more. This spout is worth your attention. For particulars, write

JAMES J. GERBER
Minneapolis, Minn.

Shippers' Record Book No. 20

is designed to facilitate the book-keeping of grain shippers and to minimize the labor of keeping a complete record of each car shipped. The book is 9½x12 inches and contains 100 double pages of superior paper. It is well bound, ruled in two colors, and the column headings clearly printed. Spaces are provided for records of 2900 car loads.

At top of left hand page, in bold-faced type, are the words, "IN ACCOUNT WITH" and at top of facing page, is dotted line for name of firm to whom grain is sold. It is intended that records of shipments to each firm shall be kept separate. The column headings on the facing pages are: Date of Sale, Date of Shipment, Car No., Initials, Amount Sold, Kind of Grain, Weight, Price, Draft, Remarks, Date Returned, Weight Returned, Overdrawn, Net Proceeds, and Balance. Wide columns are provided for recording these facts under the respective heads.

Price \$2.00. Address,

GRAIN DEALERS JOURNAL,

La Salle Street, Chicago, Ill.

GRAIN ELEVATOR BUILDERS

Be Satisfied This Season!

"YOUNGLOVE does all the Contract calls for and MORE."

Concrete and Tile
Quick Service

Cribbed and Balloon
Guaranteed Work

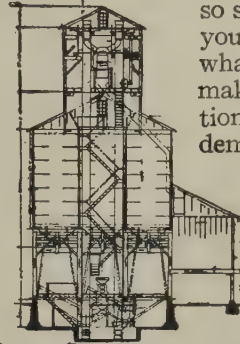
REPAIR SPECIALISTS

YOUNGLOVE CONSTRUCTION CO.

412 United Bank Bldg.

SIOUX CITY, IOWA.

NOT A CHINESE PUZZLE, BUT READABLE
PLANS and ESTIMATES



so simple and self-explanatory that you can readily see at a glance just what you are getting, and you can make those changes which conditions in your own grain business demand on paper. And after seeing what you want you get, if you give the contract to

Reliance Construction Co.

Board of Trade INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

FIRE PROOF GRAIN ELEVATORS

DEVERELL, SPENCER & CO.

Garrett Building
BALTIMORE, - MARYLAND

D. F. HOAG & CO.
Designers and Constructors of
GRAIN ELEVATORS

202-4 Corn Exchange, Minneapolis

B. J. CARRICO
1501 Commerce St., Ft. Worth, Texas
Designer and Contractor of
CONCRETE and WOOD
Elevators and Flour Mills

L. J. McMILLIN
ENGINEER and CONTRACTOR of
GRAIN ELEVATORS

Any Size or Capacity
523 Board of Trade Bldg., Indianapolis, Ind.

C. E. BIRD & CO.
Grain Elevator Builders
Minneapolis, Minn.

MACDONALD ENGINEERING CO.
DESIGNERS AND BUILDERS OF
GRAIN ELEVATORS
MONADNOCK BLDG. CHICAGO, ILL.

Decatur Construction Co.
ENGINEERS AND BUILDERS
OF GRAIN ELEVATORS
510-512 Wait Building
DECATUR ILLINOIS

J. E. STEVENS
53 Devonshire St., Boston, Mass.
Designer and Builder of
MODERN GRAIN ELEVATORS

Your Individual Needs
are respected when your elevator
is designed and built by
W. H. CRAMER CONSTRUCTION CO.
NORTH PLATTE, NEBR.
Write for Details of Our System

W. C. BAILEY
Contracts and Builds
Modern Grain Elevators
We can furnish and install equipment in old or new elevators, guaranteeing greater capacity with less power, and positive Non-Chokable working leg. Let us show you.
433 Range Bldg., OMAHA, NEBR.

R. M. Van Ness Construction Company
203 Grain Exchange, Omaha, Neb.
Designers and Builders of
MODERN GRAIN ELEVATORS
Plans Submitted Correspondence Solicited

A. F. ROBERTS
ELEVATORS
ERECTS CORN MILLS
WAREHOUSES
FURNISHES PLANS
ESTIMATES
MACHINERY
SABETHA, KANSAS

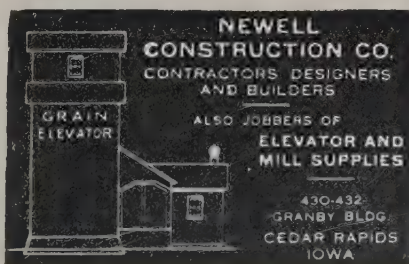
HICKOK Construction Co. MINNEAPOLIS ELEVATORS
818 Flour Exchange

ELEVATOR CONSTRUCTION SPECIALIST SINCE 1881

"HAVE IBBERSON BUILD IT"
Write For Our New Booklet
T. E. IBBERSON
MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

Advertising

Must first attract, then interest, and finally convince. Keep advertising and the country shipper will give you the preference.



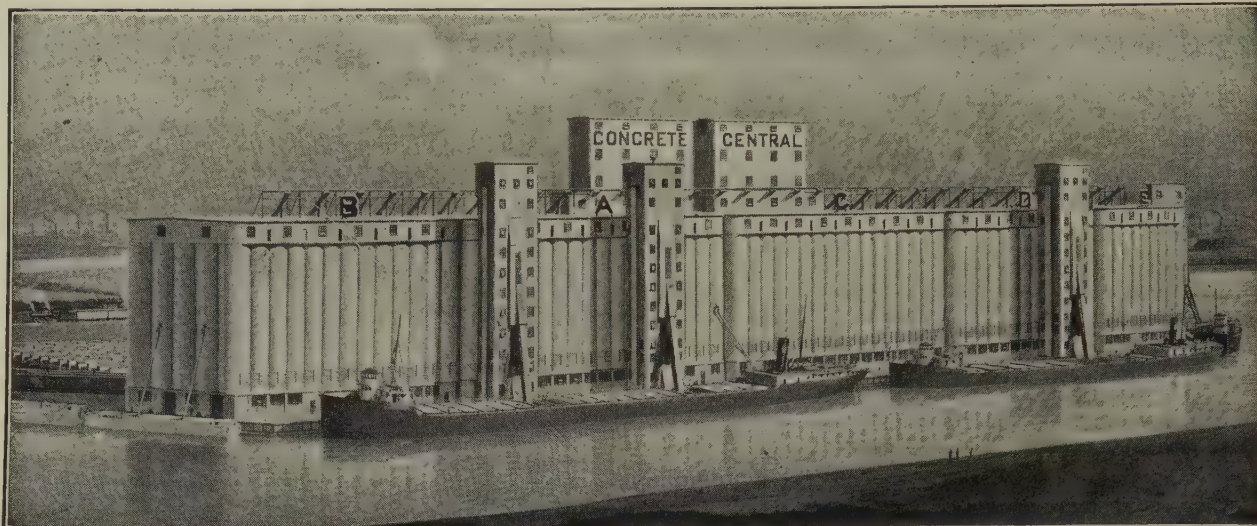
White Star Company
"Builders of Good Elevators"
WICHITA, KANSAS

Our New Booklet of Elevator Construction

Write for Catalog C-2.

White Star Co., Wichita, Kans.

Give a Journal "Wanted—For Sale" ad something to do for you—it needn't be something easy.



CONCRETE-CENTRAL ELEVATOR—BUFFALO

ORIGINAL CONTRACT		ADDITIONS
Concrete-Central	Sec. A, 1915	B, 1916. C, D, E, 1917
Shredded Wheat	1911	1913 & 1914
Connecting Terminal	1914	1916
A. J. Wheeler	Monarch Elevator	Wheeler Elevator
Superior	1914	1916
Archer Daniels Linseed Co.	1915	1916
The Record of Satisfactory Work		Its Reward

MONARCH ENGINEERING COMPANY

Chamber of Commerce

BUFFALO, N. Y.



Terminal Elevator, Calgary, Alta. 2,500,000 Bushel Capacity. Recently Completed

WE BUILD REINFORCED CON-
CRETE STRUCTURES OF ALL TYPES**Grain Elevators, Mills and
Industrial Plants a Specialty**Our Engineering Department is ready to solve
your problems and furnish preliminary estimates**JANSE BROS., BOOMER, CRAIN & HOWE**
GENERAL CONTRACTORS

717-718 Dime Savings Bank Bldg., Detroit, Mich.

Also Zeigler Block, Spokane, Wash.

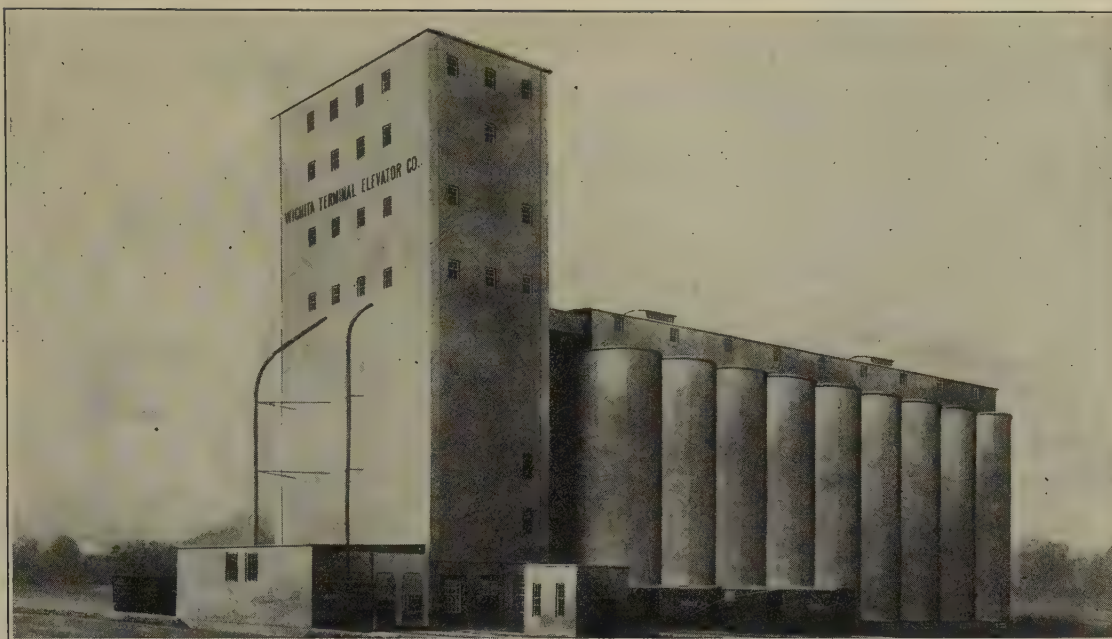
Mackie Block, Calgary, Alberta

Canadian Government Grain Elevator
Port Arthur, Ontario*Capacity 3,500,000 Bushels*

The Last Word in GRAIN ELEVATORS

Designed and Built by

Barnett-McQueen Co., LimitedOFFICES { FORT WILLIAM, ONT.
DULUTH, MINN.
MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.



Wichita Terminal Elevator, Wichita, Kansas

Now under construction. Total Capacity of Plant: 1,000,000 Bushels.

Designing and Consulting Engineers for Entire Work

John S. Metcalf Company, Limited

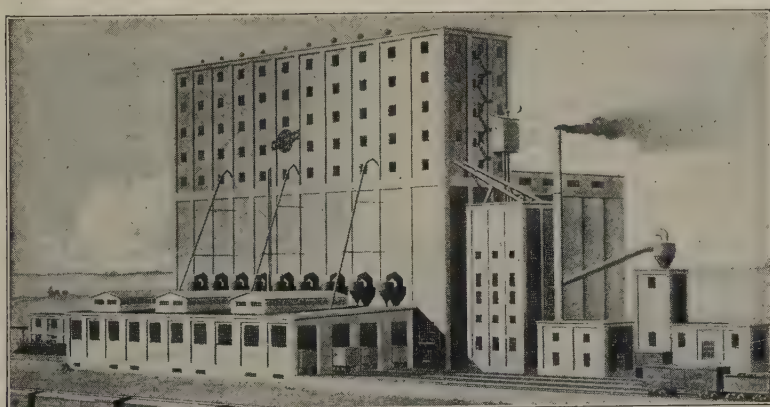
GRAIN ELEVATOR ENGINEERS

395 Collins Street
MELBOURNE, AUSTRALIA

54 St. Francois Xavier Street
MONTREAL, CANADA

108 South La Salle Street
CHICAGO, ILL., U. S. A.

35 Southampton Street
LONDON, W. C., ENGLAND



**The 1,250,000 Bushel
C. & N. W. Elevator**

at

Council Bluffs, Iowa

is the latest acknowledgment of our capabilities as Grain Elevator Engineers and Constructors.

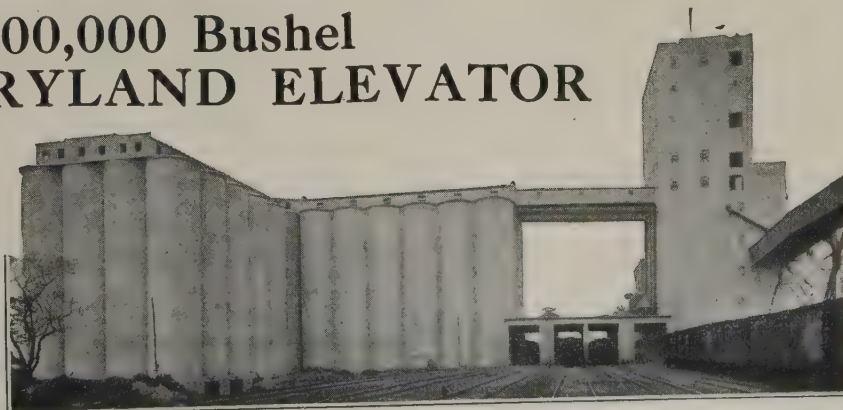
WITHERSPOON-ENGLAR CO.
1250 Monadnock Bldg., CHICAGO, ILL.

Builders of Modern, Fireproof
MILLS AND ELEVATORS

**The 2,000,000 Bushel
WESTERN MARYLAND ELEVATOR
at Baltimore**

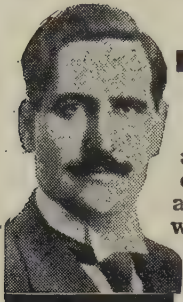
JAMES STEWART & CO., Inc.
Designers and Builders.

GRAIN ELEVATORS
BUILT IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD
GRAIN ELEVATOR DEPT.,
15th Floor Westminster Bldg.
CHICAGO
W. R. SINKS, Manager



Use Galloway Power!

For Your Elevator and Mill
Economical — Reliable — Steady — Efficient
Kerosene or Gasoline



You want power that you can absolutely rely upon at all time and ready for instant use. At the same time it must be economical so as to be profitable. GALLOWAY GASOLINE ENGINES are built to meet the needs and demands of elevator and mill work. They are simple and easy to start and operate—run smoothly (like a steam engine) and give 100% service 24 hours of the day regardless of weather or conditions. I make Galloway engines from 1¾ H. P. to 16 H. P. but I strongly recommend

My Famous Masterpiece Six—Best Ever!

A mechanical masterpiece from which it gets its name. A master stroke in engine designing built by master engine builders. Superior materials, skilled workmanship, every part standardized, interchangeable, alike. Develops away above rated horse power. Bearings adjustable. No lost motion. Economy carburetor. Cuts down fuel bills. Uses any fuel. Valves in the head exactly like highest class automobile motors. Double ball governor. Large, heavy, counter-balanced fly wheels. Big bore, long stroke, heavy weight, perfect balance. Perfect lubrication. Magneto (extra) supplies blue-hot spark. Make and break ignitor, never misses fire. Easily started, no cranking; needs no batteries. Cylinder and water pot frost proof. Compare my Masterpiece engine size for size, bore, stroke, weight and low speed, which means easy running and long, satisfactory engine life. Galloway engines honestly rated; scientifically, accurately, handsomely built.

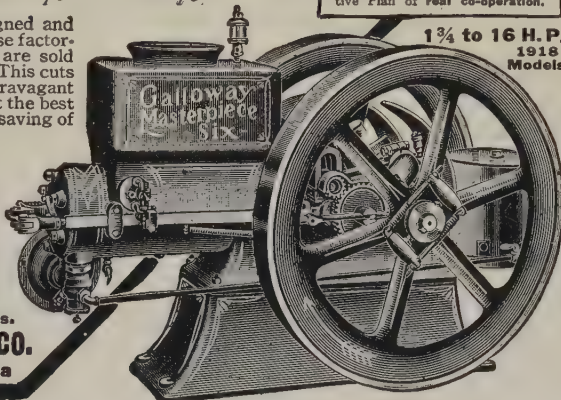
Sold Direct from My Factories
at a Saving of 25% to 50%.

Galloway Engines are designed and built complete in my immense factories at Waterloo, Iowa, and are sold direct from these factories. This cuts out all middlemen—with extravagant profits and enables you to get the best engine for your purpose at a saving of 25% to 40%.

Write for My Book

Send tonight for my big engine Book that describes my complete line of engines. This book will answer your every question on engine and will help you solve your power problems. Write for it today.

WILLIAM GALLOWAY, Pres.
WILLIAM GALLOWAY CO.
 Box 3695, Waterloo, Iowa



Managers!

Of Elevator Companies—if you have a co-operative organization get in touch with me for the details of the Galloway Co-operative Plan of real co-operation.

1¾ to 16 H. P.
1918 Models

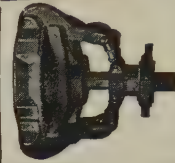
THE FORESTER

Automatic Drain Circulating PUMP

will take care of the water in your Engine. No bursting of cylinders or accumulating of lime in the water jacket.

A post card will bring circulars

G. G. FORESTER MFG. CO.
 MOLINE, ILL.



Are You Wasting Money?

Operating machines and shafts that could stand idle at least a part of the time. Equip your plant with Tester Clutches and start saving money. Get our Free Booklet. Decatur Foundry, Furnace & Machine Co., Dept. D, DECATUR, INDIANA

Only One Way

to keep your business messages private and that is by using a grain code.

In selecting a code, you should avoid buying one so large you can't find what you want, or so small it don't cover the business.

Universal Grain Code

Is just the code you need; a small book, 146 pages, containing 13,745 words covering your line of business and no two spelled near enough alike to cause an error. Three or four of these words will convey a long message that you would otherwise hesitate to send for fear of going into bankruptcy and no one would know their meaning without the code.

The price is only \$3.00.

Code supplement for U. S. wheat and corn grades supplied free with each copy.

Extra copy of the grade supplement sent free upon receipt of 2 ct. stamp.

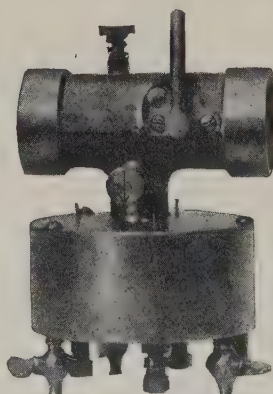
GRAIN DEALERS JOURNAL
 305 So. La Salle Street, Chicago, Ill.

This Equipment

Makes a KEROSENE ENGINE out of any make or type of engine, and saves 60% of the Fuel Bill. Ask the

KEROSENE CARBURETOR CO.

Peoples Life Building Frankfort, Indiana



COAL SALES BOOK

Form 44.

FOR RETAIL COAL DEALERS.

It facilitates bookkeeping and reduces the chance of error. Practically three books in one. 1. It is the original entry of all sales made. 2. It is the original entry on the scale weights. 3. It is the journal from which the posting is done. It contains spaces for 6,000 loads. Each page is ruled with column headings, as follows: Date, Ledger Folio, Purchaser, Gross, Tare, Net Pounds, Price Per Ton, Amount. This book is 8½ x 14 inches and contains 150 pages of superior ledger paper. Each page is numbered. It is well bound with best binder board, covered with cloth; has leather back and round leather corners. Price, \$1.75. For sale by GRAIN DEALERS JOURNAL, La Salle Street, Chicago.

SECOND-HAND

Shellers, Cleaners, Clippers, Scales, Feed Mills, Steam Engines, Boilers, Gasoline Engines, Belting, Buckets, Conveyors or any other elevator machinery can be bought or sold quickly by placing an ad. in the "Wanted" or "For Sale" columns of the

GRAIN DEALERS JOURNAL
 OF CHICAGO

3-6-10
H. P.

OIL ENGINES

Operate successfully on

KEROSENE

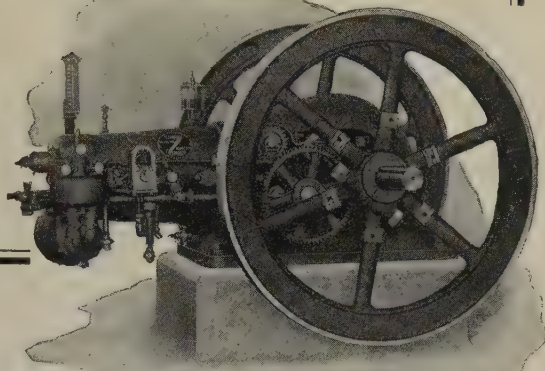
BUILT-IN MAGNETO THROTTLING GOVERNOR

Simple—Substantial—Fool Proof Construction
—Leak Proof Compression—Quick Starting—
Smooth Running—Easy to Operate—Require
but Little Attention—Low Fuel Cost—Low
Maintenance Cost—Lasting Satisfaction.

Guaranteed by Fairbanks-Morse Quality.

FAIRBANKS, MORSE & CO.

Chicago Cincinnati Cleveland Detroit Kansas City
Louisville Omaha St. Louis St. Paul



Purchase and Sale Contracts

is a new book, designed to meet an ever increasing demand for a record which will enable the dealer to balance his Purchases and Sales and determine almost instantly, whether he is long or short.

Separate pages are devoted to each kind of grain, thus simplifying the recording of each contract. This form covers facing pages, the left hand pages being devoted to a record of contracts for—Purchased, under which the following information is entered: "Date, From Whom Bot, Bushels, Grade, Delivery, Price, By Whom, How and Remarks."

The right hand pages provide spaces for a record of contracts for—Sold as follows: "Date, To Whom, Bushels, Grade, Shipment, Price, By Whom, How and Remarks."

Do not attempt to do business without keeping this record. It requires only a few minutes work each day and may prevent large losses with the present unstable conditions of the market.

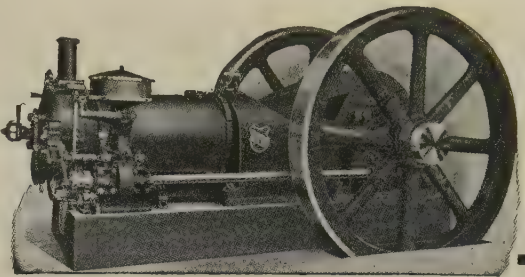
The book contains 80 double pages, size 8½x14 inches, ruled and printed on heavy ledger paper and well bound in full tan canvas.

Order Form 18 P & S, price \$2.00 per copy

GRAIN DEALERS JOURNAL

315 South La Salle St.

Chicago, Ill.



The first practical gas engine was an Otto, over forty years ago.

From the very first, soundness of design and construction were sought. The proof of the results is shown by some of the first Otto Engines which are still in daily operation and by the fact that the basic principle of all gas engines remains the Otto principle.



THE OTTO ENGINE MANUFACTURING CO.

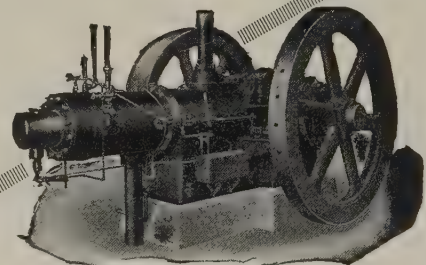
Successors to The Otto Gas Engine Works

Main Office and Works:

33rd & Walnut Sts. Philadelphia, Pa.
114 Liberty St., New York 15-17 S. Clinton St., Chicago

OTTO Gas and Gasoline ENGINES

Let me tell you
grain men—It's
a great engine.



The MUNCIE

—The Real Oil Engine

Not a "made-over" gas or gasoline engine, but an engine designed and built to render the utmost power efficiency on the cheapest fuel known. It operates perfectly on the cheapest fuel oils, also on crude, solar and gas oils, kerosene, distillate and naphtha without any change in the engine whatever.

It is the real oil engine, because it has been accepted by the largest number of oil engine users as **STANDARD**.

No batteries, magnetos or dynamos. It's worth the money to write for more information about the "Muncie."

Muncie Oil Engine Co.

516 JACKSON ST.

MUNCIE, IND.

**Eliminates
Spotting
Charges**



Thirty Days FREE Trial

We will send the NEW BADGER Car Mover to your address and you can try it out for thirty days. If it is satisfactory you are to receive \$5.00 for Car Mover, f. o. b. Appleton, but if not satisfactory it can be returned and we pay freight both ways.

NEW BADGER

car movers are used by grain dealers all over the country and what is more they are giving good satisfaction. With it you can do away with spotting charges now being made by the railroads. You will be shipping considerable grain soon and the cars will be dropped far down on your siding. Drop us a post card today and we'll send the New Badger to you immediately

Advance Car Mover Co. Appleton Wisconsin

Grain Receiving LEDGER

A book designed for use by Grain Buyers who keep individual accounts with farmer patrons. Is ruled for facts regarding wagon loads received. Its column headings being: Date, Article, Gross, Tare, Net, Bushels and Pounds, Price, Debit, Credit and Remarks.

Each of its pages of linen ledger paper, size, 8 $\frac{1}{4}$ x13 $\frac{3}{4}$ inches, is ruled for 42 wagon loads and numbered. Each page may be used for one or more accounts as desired. A marginal index is bound in front. Bound in cloth with leather back and corners.

Form 43—200 Pages, \$2.25
Form 43XX—400 Pages, \$3.75

Grain Dealers Journal
305 So. La Salle St., CHICAGO, ILL.

ELEVATOR MACHINERY

GRAIN DRYERS—All sizes, CRUSHERS, SHELLERS and MILLS, CONVEYORS and ELEVATORS, CHAIN BELT and SPROCKET WHEELS, OAT MEAL and PEARLED BARLEY MACHINERY, HOMINY MILLS

SEND FOR DESCRIPTIVE CATALOG OF WHAT YOU WANT

THE C. O. BARTLETT & SNOW CO.
CLEVELAND, OHIO, U. S. A.

Grain Scale Book

Form 23 is an Indexed Journal, keeps a record of 10,000 wagon loads. Each man's loads are entered on his page. It keeps a record of scale weights. From it both debits and credits are posted to ledger, crediting the customer with the amount received and charging it to the grain's account.

In using this book the dealer minimizes the chance of making errors by posting from original entries.

The book is ruled with column headings as follows: Date; L. F.; L. F.; Kind of Grain; Remarks; Gross; Tare; Net; Bushels; Pounds; Price; Amount.

The book contains 240 pages, size 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ x15 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches. The best linen ledger paper is used. The regular ledger index in front will accommodate all names necessary. The book is bound in extra heavy cloth covers with leather back. Price \$2.75.

GRAIN DEALERS JOURNAL
305 So. La Salle Street CHICAGO, ILL.



THE ONLY SANE, SAFE THING

**to do is to install an All Metal
Fire Proof**

Knickerbocker "1905" Cyclone DUST COLLECTOR

The Knickerbocker Co.,

Jackson, Michigan

Clark's Double Indexed Car Register

Is a record book designed to afford ready reference to the entry or record of any car number. Facing pages 11x14 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches of heavy ledger paper are each ruled into five columns, those on the left-hand page being numbered 0, 1, 2, 3 and 4; while columns on the right-hand page are numbered 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9. Each column is ruled into three distinct divisions with the following sub-headings: "Initial," "Car No." and "Record."

The marginal index figure represents the right hand or unit figure of the number entered; and the column heading the second or tens figure. So that the required number can always be instantly found if properly entered.

ORDER FORM 40 contains 36 pages, bound in heavy canvas covers with spaces for registering 9,000 cars. Price, \$1.50.

ORDER FORM 42 contains 68 pages, bound in art canvas covers with spaces for registering 17,000 cars. Price, \$2.50.

GRAIN DEALERS JOURNAL, 315 So. La Salle St., Chicago, Ill.

Clark's Decimal Grain Values.

Saves Time, Money and Prevents Errors

It shows at a glance or with the simplest addition the cost of any quantity of grain at any possible market price and reduces pounds to bushels on the same page.

The values are shown directly from the pounds without reducing to bushels.

Pounds are shown in red figures, and values in black. The price being given at top and bottom of columns on each page.

Reductions to bushels are given in two columns, the larger showing the equivalent of the full line, or thousands, in the pounds column; the smaller the hundreds only.

The complete book comprises four sets of tables as follows:

No. 31. Oat Values 10 to 79 cts. per bushel and reducing any weight to bushels of 32 pounds. Bound in manila. Price, \$2.00.

No. 32. Corn, Rye and Flax Seed Values, 10 cts. to \$1.09 per bushel, and reducing any weight to bushels of 56 pounds. Bound in manila. Price, \$2.00.

No. 33. Wheat, Clover, Peas and Potato Values, 30 cts. to \$1.59 per bushel and reducing any weight to bushels of 60 pounds. Bound in manila. Price, \$2.00.

No. 34. Barley and Buckwheat Values, 20 cts. to \$1.49 per bushel, and reducing any weight to bushels of 48 pounds. Bound in manila. Price \$2.00.

These tables can be used for Timothy Seed at 45 pounds per bushel and for Corn in the Ear at 70, 72, 75 and 80 pounds per bushel.

No. 35. The complete book contains the four sets of tables, printed on 80-lb. book paper and bound in art canvas. Price \$5.00 per copy.

No. 36. The same as No. 35, but printed on heavy linen ledger paper and bound in cloth, half leather. Price \$6.00 per copy.

For any of the above, address.

Grain Dealers Journal

La Salle St., Chicago, Ill

Wanted and For Sale

The rate for advertisements in this department is 20 cents per type line each insertion

ELEVATORS FOR SALE

NORTH DAKOTA elvtr., 50,000 bus. capacity, mill 125-bbl. cap. \$42,000; terms; inventory our office. Hale, 452 Monadnock Bldg., Chicago.

FOR SALE—30,000 bushel capacity elevator complete with machinery and additional warehouses. Address Coleman State Bank, Coleman, Wisc.

FOR SALE—Elevator and feed mill, feed, flour, grain, seeds, phosphate, poultry supplies; in Dairy section Central New York. For particulars, address R. N. Dersheimer, Dryden, N. Y.

FOR SALE—Two Ohio elevators on Erie and Big Four R. R. Elevators doing a good business; good reasons for selling. Address Rain, Box 11, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago, Ill.

GRAIN elevator and mill for sale, on Frisco right-of-way at Bushyhead, Okla.; fully equipped to operate. Rich farming country. For information, write George Webb, Administrator, Chelsea, Okla.

NORTHEASTERN IOWA—10,000 bushel capacity grain elevator for sale; located in Clermont, Fayette County, Iowa; town of about eight hundred population and growing fast; good grain town. Address Drive, Box 2, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago, Ill.

OKLAHOMA—Grain elevator for sale; size, length 24 ft., width 16 ft., height 20 ft. Has 12,000 lbs. capacity Hopper scales, 12 horse International gasoline engine with grain cleaner and clipper; wagon scales 12,000 lbs. capacity. J. M. Haigler, Carlton, Okla.

NEBRASKA—45,000 bushel capacity elevator situated at Merna, Neb. on main line of the Burlington R. R. 15,000 corn crib; 150,000 bushels annually. Selling out on account of proprietor's health. Address Jay, Box 3, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago, Ill.

NORTH DAKOTA elevators for sale at two points thirty miles apart. New, 35,000 bushel capacity, located on the Northern Pacific in southwestern part of state. Crops fair, good territory. Address Dakota, Box 3, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago, Ill.

THREE elevators for sale or trade for good farm land in Kansas, Mo., Neb., or Okla. These elevators are in Northeastern Kansas. Good crops of wheat and oats. Prospects for good corn crops. Address Kansas, Box 3, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago, Ill.

ELEVATOR FOR SALE—50,000 bu. capacity, within 100 miles of Chicago in corn and oats belt, that shows an annual business of 270,000 bus. besides a large coal business. Get after this at once and start in on the new crop which is immense. James M. Maguire, 6454 Minerva Ave., Chicago.

ELEVATOR FOR SALE.

Electrically driven for handling and cleaning grain; feed mill and buckwheat flour; 20,000 bushels capacity, at Fairchild, Wis., connected with two railroads. Only elevator in town; splendid farming country, good point for selling feed and flour; first-class location for seed warehouse. For information, write the N. C. Foster Lumber Co., Fairchild, Wis.

ELEVATORS FOR SALE.

OHIO elevator, warehouse and coal sheds for sale, 100 car point for \$6,000; no trade. Address Box 546, LaRue, Ohio.

INDIANA grain elvtr., 35,000 bu. cap., established paying proposition; about \$10,000 cash required. Hale, 452 Monadnock Bldg., Chicago.

TWIN ELEVATORS for sale; no competition here, located in Western Ohio. \$200,000 to \$300,000 business annually. Address Twin, Box 1, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago, Ill.

SOUTHERN INDIANA—Good elevator, feed and coal business for sale. Private switch; plenty of sheds and large warehouse; all in good repair. Address Feed, Box 10, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago.

MINNESOTA—Elevator fully equipped, gas power, dump scale, coal sheds; in good condition; close to Rochester, Minn., doing fine business. Address Box 79, Grand Meadow, Minn.

ELEVATORS WANTED.

WANT to buy four or five elevators in Western Iowa in good corn and oats territory. Address Box 546, Geneva, Neb.

WANTED to lease or buy country elevators in good grain territory in Nebraska. Address Nebraska, Box 2, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago, Ill.

WANTED to buy or rent Eastern Iowa elevator in good grain section. Mean business. Address Cedar, Box 2, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—To buy an elevator in Western Iowa or Eastern Nebraska, doing not less than 125,000 bu. business annually. Give full particulars. Address Hill, Box 3, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago.

MILLS FOR SALE

MILL PROPERTY FOR SALE.

A 35 hp. water power mill in the city of Phillipsburg, New Jersey, 6,500 population; five railroads. Will sell as a whole or take a practical miller with \$5,000, as partner to run it; \$15,000 cash now subscribed to start the business. Apply to David L. Emanuel, Karldon Hotel, Easton, Pa.

FOR SALE—75-bbl. brick mill. (Barnard Leas) Moline system; one of Illinois' best counties; plenty of wheat and corn; crops good. Everything complete, ready to run, machinery good as new; the best location in Illinois. Would trade for improved farm. Reason for selling, lost my husband. Come, see for yourself. Mrs. Geo. Starger, Toledo, Ill.

FOR SALE.

150-barrel flour mill with elevator attached, railway trackage; A-1 running condition, now operated under lease expiring August 1st. Ellis machinery thruout. No better location. Elevator ships over one hundred thousand bushels grain annually. Will sell if taken quick at fifty per cent of actual cost to build; any reasonable terms or trade for land not encumbered. McGray & Kjelstrup, Underwood, N. D.

ELEVATOR BROKERS.

JOHN A. RICE, exclusive elevator broker, Frankfort, Indiana.

ELEVATOR BUYERS SAVE TIME AND MONEY BY WRITING ME WHAT YOU WANT. I HAVE IT OR WILL GET IT. NAT CLAYBAUGH, elevator broker, Frankfort, Ind.

JAMES M. MAGUIRE—elevator broker, 6454 Minerva Ave., Chicago.

Have for sale a fine selection of elevators in Illinois, worth the money. Can use a few more if priced right. Always glad to hear from prospective buyers.

HALE & COMPANY.

Business Brokers—Investments. 452 Monadnock Bldg., Chgo., Harrison 5060.

Any legitimate business, elevator, stock or property sold or exchanged on commission; 14 years' experience; large staff trained, competent salesmen. QUICK RESULTS. STRICTEST CONFIDENCE. References "former clients."

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

BUSINESS CHANCE—Grain, Coal and Builder's Supply House, doing a fine business located in Central Indiana, city of 25,000. Rare snap, \$5,000. Investigation will prove it. Nat Claybaugh, Frankfort, Indiana.

WHATEVER your business may be, it will find a ready market if advertised in the "Business Opportunities" column of the Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago, Ill. 6,300 grain men look to these columns twice a month for real opportunities.

FOR SALE—Grain, Seed, Fuel and feed business in good County Seat town in N. Dak. Two railroads, first class country and people. Property about \$11,000.00 stock at invoice. Terms on part. A. E. Ireland, Carrington, N. Dak.

PARTNERS WANTED.

YOU CAN SECURE a partner if you make your wants known to the grain trade thru the Partners Wanted column of the Grain Dealers Journal.

PARTNER WANTED in grain business; country station Central Ohio; good territory. Address Country, Box 2, Grain Dealers' Journal, Chicago, Ill.

PARTNER WANTED—Man with capital to handle new wheat crop. \$250,000 business last year. Handle coal, implements, feed and flour in town of 1,500. Address Free, Box 1, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago, Ill.

PROPOSALS.

GOVERNORS ISLAND, N. Y. H. Sealed proposals, in triplicate, for furnishing COAL, FORAGE and STRAW, MINERAL OIL and GASOLINE (three months' and nine months' supply), required at posts in Eastern Department during the period from October 1, 1917, to June 30, 1918, will be received here until 11 a. m., September 3, 1917. Further information on application to Department Quartermaster.

GOVERNORS ISLAND, N. Y. H.—Sealed proposals, in triplicate, for furnishing HAY, OATS, STRAW, BRAN, FRESH BEEF and other perishable food supplies, required at cantonment camps at Yaphank, L. I., N. Y., Wrightstown, N. J., Admiral, Md., and Petersburg, Va., during the period from September 1 to December 31, 1917, will be received here until 11 a. m., August 15, 1917. Further information will be furnished on application to the Department Quartermaster.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

WANTED—Management Farmers' elevator; seven years' experience; ref. In answering state particulars. Address Bill, Box 3, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago.

WANTED—Position in grain elevator; 7 years' experience in buying grain and live stock; 33 years old, married. Best of references. Address Rest, Box 3, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—Position as manager of grain elevator; twenty years with one house, sixteen years of which I have been manager of one of their branch houses. Best of ref. Address Best, Box 3, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago.

WANTED—Position on the road with some good grain firm, to travel in the Dakotas, Minnesota, Iowa or Nebr.; 17 years in the grain business, best of references. Address Broom, Box 3, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—Position in the grain business; have had 3 years exp. in elvtr.; 34 years old, American; married, two children. Don't drink or gamble. Want good substantial salary. Good ref. Address Oil, Box 3, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago.

MIDDLE aged man with ability and experience in grain, lumber and side-lines desires position as manager of Farmers Elevator Company. Competent bookkeeper. Good habits, clean record and high grade references. Address High, Box 3, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago.

WANTED—To make a change, a man 38 years old, twelve years with one firm, eighteen years general grain experience. Go anywhere operate one elevator or a line of elevators. Reason for change, want more money; would work on a percentage basis. Joe Eicker, Hutchinson, Kansas.

WANTED—Position as mgr. of elvtr.; have had several years experience in the running of both Inland and terminal elevators; familiar with office duties as well as the handling of elevator machinery. Can furnish good ref. Address Peace, Box 3, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago.

WANTED—Position as manager of farmers' elevator in Northern Iowa or Southern Minn.; experienced in grain, coal, feed and lumber business; have college education and can keep books; can furnish plenty good ref. Address White, Box 3, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago.

WANTED—Position as grain buyer; have had six years' experience in buying, selling and grading grain. If you need a man with ability and experience, communicate with me. Prefer Idaho or Montana. Address Position, Box 2, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—Position with large grain or seed company by married man; have had 11 yrs. exp. in grain, lumber and coal business. Will consider work anywhere west of Mississippi River. No proposition too big, as I have always made a success. Address Seed, Box 2, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—Position as Traffic Manager with good grain firm; 12 years' experience in transportation business, broad technical knowledge of rates, routings, claims and Interstate Commerce rules and regulations. Experience has been with several of the largest trunk line railroads, but desire to enter the grain field at a salary commensurate with results obtained; 4 years in my present position; reason for wanting to leave is to enter the grain business where there is a chance for a sober and industrious man to advance; age 32, married. Address Camp, Box 3, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago, Ill.

SITUATIONS WANTED

POSITION wanted as grain buyer in Farmers elevator in Eastern N. Dak. or Northwestern Minn. Address Two, Box 3, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago.

WANTED—Position as engineer or elevator foreman by young man. Five and one half years experience; good mechanic; sober and steady. Reference from former employer. Address Box 123, Dixon, Iowa.

WANTED—Man to run grain cleaning machinery. J. J. Badenoch Co., 2014 West 17th St., Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—Experienced Illinois solicitor who commands and holds trade. Address Trade, Box 3, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—Good all around second man in elevator. German preferred. Address Plant, Box 3, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago, Illinois.

WANTED—Man to take first place in country elevator, one who is able to keep house in good shape. Good wages and steady work. No Boozers. Address P, Box 2, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—By Albion Farmers' Elevator Co., live young man with experience, to manage elevator, handling all kinds of grain, beans, feed and fertilizer. State terms and experience at once. Albion Farmers' Elevator Co., Albion, Mich.

MALE HELP WANTED.

SOLICITOR with acquaintance among grain receivers and ability to sell them advertising space. Address Salesmanship, Box 3, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago.

HELP WANTED.
WITH INVESTMENT.

WANT LIVE GRAIN MAN to travel part of time in Colorado; must have clean past record, and be willing to invest about \$3,000.00 in the business. An excellent opportunity for the right man. Address Travel, Box 3, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago, Ill.

OPPORTUNITY — Wanted experienced grain man capable of taking charge of the selling end of a good sized commission and country elevator business, located in small city. Protestant and must have some capital to invest. Give in first letter age, married or single, education, experience in detail, complete list of firms worked for and salary desired. Address Range, Box 3, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago.

SECOND-HAND BAGS AND BURLAP.

BURLAP BAGS OF EVERY KIND FOR SALE; new or second-hand, plain or printed with your brand; Seamless Cotton Grain Bags; Sample Bags; Burlap, Cotton Sheet- ing, or Paper for Car Lining, etc. Wanted: second-hand bags, best prices paid. **WM. ROSS & CO., 409 N. Peoria St., Chicago**

FLOUR FOR SALE.

MIXED CARS of flour and mill feeds in 100 pound sacks are our specialties. We are now manufacturing a full line of corn goods, cracked corn, feed meal, corn and oats chop, Ohio Farm feed, shelled corn and standard oats, in connection with our flouring mill. Would like to send you a trial to convince you of the superiority of our products. **Ansted & Burk Co., Springfield, Ohio.**

STEAM ENGINES—BOILERS.

WANTED—Marine boilers. We will pay cash awards for information that leads to a purchase by us of marine boilers of from 75 H. P. to 250 H. P. The Pittsburg Boiler & Machine Co., Pittsburg, Kans.

BOILERS, 15, 25, 30 and 45 horsepower; engines, 20, 50, 60 and 150 horsepower; gasoline engines, 6, 12, 15 and 40 H. P. Pumps, heaters and tanks. Casey Boiler Works, Springfield, Ohio.

FOR SALE—One Atlas four-valve steam engine, 72 h. p. Also have some large shafting and boxes and one 16-inch double leather belt. Bargain for quick sale. **J. J. Landes, Kirwin, Kans.**

BARTER AND EXCHANGE.

DO YOU want a machine or machinery? Have you a machine or machinery which you do not use or do not want? Do you enjoy having discarded machines and machinery laying around in your way, to rust out, or would you prefer to exchange it for elevator supplies you need? Use this department. Get what you want. Put your idle capital to work.

MILL WANTED.

MILL WANTED — Responsible party wants to lease 25 to 50-bbl. water power mill, with option to buy; in town of not less than 2,000 population. Give description and full particulars in first letter. Address M. E., Box 3, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago, Ill.

A Trial Order

GRAIN DEALERS JOURNAL

315 So. La Salle St., Chicago, Ill.

Gentlemen:—I wish to try the *Grain Dealers Journal* on the 10th and 25th of each month for one year just to learn if I can get any helpful suggestions from the opinions and experiences of other grain dealers. Enclosed please find One Dollar and Fifty Cents.

Name of Firm.....

Capacity of Elevator.....

Post Office.....

.....bus.

State.....

MACHINES FOR SALE.

FOR SALE cheap, 1 40 Advance Owens Cleaner; run three years; in good condition. Genola Grain Co., Genola, Minn.

FOR SALE—One No. 2 Cranson Scourer. One 18" R. H. Single Feed Grinder. Box 614, Monticello, Ind.

FOR SALE—3 improved round reel corn scalpers, 1 corn cleaner, 3 large pulleys, good condition. \$300; or what have you? Box 168, Stella, Nebr.

FEED GRINDERS for sale cheap, 18 in. buhr American attrition mill, 2 drive shafts 7 ft. long, 2 pulleys, 39x8 in., 2 take-up blocks, 1 6 in. leather belt. Address Cantter & Bedat Elevator Co., Kaukauna, Wisconsin.

FOR SALE—Machinery at bargain prices. 1 Alfalfa mill, 1 Niagara dust collector, 1 S. Howes Packer, iron pulleys which range in size from 3x8 inch to 12x60 inch; steel shafting 105 feet, 3 inches in diameter in 15 foot lengths with connections. Write for prices. R. G. Welge, Blackwell, Okla.

BARGAINS. BARGAINS.

Attrition mills, No. 8 Bowsher roller mills, Burr mills, reels, pulleys, friction clutch pulleys, heavy duty belt tighteners, sprocket wheels, boxings, etc. Let us have your wants; we may have it at a bargain as this material is for sale. A. G. Brandt Mfg. Co., Hagerstown, Ind.

FOR SALE—MACHINERY AT BARGAIN PRICES.

- 1—No. CC "Sonander" Automatic Scale, 3 bu. hopper, cap. 500 bu. per hr.
- 1—No. D "Sonander" Automatic Scale, 4 bu. hopper, cap. 1,000 bu. per hr.
- 2—No. 4 "Monogram" Exhausters.
- 1—9 inch "Caldwell" Trolley Spout.
- 12—8 inch Cast Iron Floor Funnels.
- 2—No. 25 "Niagara" dust collectors.
- 2—No. 26 "Niagara" dust collectors.
- 4—No. 930 "Gauntt" feeders.
- 1—No. 2 Invincible—"Sypher" magnetic Separator.
- 3—No. 5 "Monitor" Cracked corn separators.
- 1—No. 2½ "Invincible" oat clipper.
- 1—9x18 "Case" Two pair high feed mill.
- 2—9x24 "Allis" Three pair high feed mills.
- 1—9x30 "Allis" Three pair high feed mill.
- 2—No. 8 "Bowsher" feed mills.
- 1—No. 1 "Willford" feed mill.
- 1—No. 0 "Willford" feed mill.
- 1,000 ft. 4 inch Steel Conveyor.
- 900 ft. 6 inch Steel Conveyor.
- Beltings, pulleys, hangers, shafting, buckets, bolts, separators, boots, etc. Everything for flour mills, feed mills and grain elevators.

We ship to responsible parties on 30 days' time.

Write today for our complete bargain list.

Est. 1872. B. F. Gump Co. Inc. 1901.
431-437 S. Clinton St. Chicago.

MACHINES FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—One No. 3 Invincible double receiving separator. 523 Board of Trade, Indianapolis, Ind.

FOR SALE—1,500 Bushel Invincible grain cleaner. Address Burrell Eng. & Constr. Co., 327 S. LaSalle St., Chicago.

FOR SALE—No. 7 Clipper Cleaner; full set screens, good condition; too small for our use. A bargain. Bad Axe Grain Co., Bad Axe, Mich.

FOR SALE—10 oil engines, 20 grain cleaners, 50 grinders, 100 roller mills, pulleys, hangers. Half price, like new. A. D. Hughes Co., Wayland, Mich.

FOR SALE cheap, several double cleaners for grain or seed; want to close at low price; successfully used by hundreds of grain men. For full particulars, write Johnson & Field Mfg. Co., Racine, Wis.

BARGAINS AND QUICK SHIPMENTS.

Fine rebuilt Ball Bearing attrition mills, all sizes. 100 gal. Molasses heating kettle. 22 hp. vertical steam boiler, complete with injector and 50 ft. smoke stack. 9x18 corn cracker with magnetic separator. Also oat crusher, 6x12 corn cracker. 500 bu. Fairbanks Hopper scale. Several Westinghouse D. C. motors.

Any amount of other mill and elevator machinery. Complete equipments scientifically arranged for modern flour and Cereal Mills, molasses stock and poultry feed plants. Plans and flow sheets. Write today.

George J. Noth, Manager,
No. 9 So. Clinton St. Chicago, Ill.

WANTED.

WANTED—The names of manufacturers of sieves for determining dockage on wheat. Address South Dakota, Box 3, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago, Ill.

GRAIN TESTER FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Hess moisture grain tester. For price, address Nutriline Milling Company, Ltd., Crowley, Ia.

SAFES FOR SALE.

FIRE AND BURGLAR proof safes, new and second hand, at a bargain. Safes repaired. Howe Scale Co., 409 N. 4th St., St. Louis, Mo.

SCALES FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—One large size Sonader automatic scale in good working order. Bantry Co-Operative Elevator Co., Bantry, North Dakota.

REFITTED 80 ton 42' Howe R. R. track scale, \$450.00. Also several Howe and Fairbanks wagon scales. Howe Scale Co., 409 N. 4th St., St. Louis, Mo.

FOR SALE—9,500 lbs. capacity Buffalo scale, good condition; reason for selling, replacing with larger scale. McCaffery Bros. Co., 120 S. 17th St., Omaha, Neb.

SECOND - HAND SCALES OF ANY make, size or price find many ready buyers if full description is given in an advertisement inserted in the "Scales For Sale" column of the Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago.

SCALES REPAIRED AND SOLD

50 wagon scales, capacity from 4 to 15 ton. Any size platform in following makes; Fairbanks, Howe, Buffalo, Standard and Columbia. Each scale that leaves our factory is thoroughly overhauled and tested and guaranteed to be correct. We furnish competent men for outside work.

COLUMBIA SCALE CO.
1009 West Ohio Street Chicago, Ill.

ENGINES FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—One 8 H. P. International gas engine, good as new. Roberts & Pearson, Maquon, Ill.

FOR SALE—15 hp. Otto gas engine, complete with water tank and fittings; in good working order. Address Bantry Co-Operative Elevator Co., Bantry, N. Dak.

GASOLINE ENGINES—We have a few bargains in REBUILT 8-10-12-16-20-24 H. P. engines. Write for particulars. Charter Gas Engine Co., Sterling, Ill.

FOR SALE—1 12 H. P. Fairbanks engine, complete with fuel tank, magneto and clutch pulley. The Hiawatha Light, Power & Ice Co., Hiawatha, Kansas.

FOR SALE—1 Fairbanks-Morse 20 H. P. gasoline engine, also 1 Fairbanks 9 H. P. vertical gasoline engine; both in good condition. Miller Bros. Co., St. Anthony, Idaho.

10 H. P. CHARTER gas engine, gas tank and water tank; in good condition. Will sell for \$150, cost me about \$375. I use electric power and have no use for it. Fred E. Davison, Rock Falls, Ill.

FOR SALE—50 h. p. Fairbanks-Morse oil engine, Type "N. B." Used very little, good as new. Have cheap electric power and don't need it. Chas. Wolohan, Birch Run, Mich.

FOR SALE—35 h. p. stationary Olds gas engine, equipped with magneto; has "Make and Break" ignition, water pump, underground gas tank with all necessary connections; in excellent condition. Can make prompt shipment. Address Samuel Hastings Co., Cairo, Ill.

POWER TO FIT EVERY DEMAND

High grade rebuilt engine values, 1 to 100 hp. at prices you want to pay. Send for big list of engines suited for elevators and mills, for factories and farms, for autos and trucks, for boats and hydroplanes and state your power needs so that we may quote with description.

BADGER MOTOR CO.,
MILWAUKEE, WIS.

MACHINES WANTED.

WANTED—One No. 5 Cranson Scourer in good order. Box 614, Monticello, Ind.

WANTED—Second-hand ear-corn elevator machinery, boot, belt, 7x15 cups, top pulley, turn head, etc. Box 158, Malden, Mo.

MULTIGRAPH, second hand, wanted. Give model, equipment, condition and price. Address Duplicator, Box 3, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—Good second hand combination corn sheller and cleaner. Capacity from 200 to 500 bus. per hour; must be in first class condition and cheap for cash. W. E. Gest, Defiance, Ohio.

WANTED—Grain Dealers who are contemplating installing new machinery to use the "Machines Wanted" columns of the Grain Dealers Journal in securing prices and estimates of machines for sale. We can save you money. More than value received.

DYNAMOS—MOTORS.

DYNAMOS AND MOTOR BUYERS are reached in largest numbers and less expense by offering them for sale in the grain trade's accepted medium for power bargains—the "Dynamos—Motors" columns of the Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago.

TEUSCHER AND SON MACHINERY SUPPLY CO.

St. Louis, Mo.

We Just Received
125,000 Lbs.

(2 Carloads)

of New Canvas Stitched Belting in full rolls, and remnants 1" to 48" wide—4-5-6-8-10 Ply. Big Price Reduction. Write for complete list.

SEEDS FOR SALE—WANTED

GRAIN WANTED.

IF YOU WISH to get in touch with a large number of dealers who have grain of all kinds for sale, insert an advertisement in the "Grain Wanted" columns of Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago, Ill.

SCREENINGS WANTED.

Clover and Alfalfa Seed Screenings wanted. Also Low Grade Clover Seed. Send us Samples which will have our prompt attention. King Seed Co., North Vernon, Ind.

MISSOURI BRAND SEEDS

Specialists

KANSAS GROWN ALFALFA
MISSOURI GROWN BLUE GRASS
MISSOURI SEED CO.
KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI

Crawfordsville Seed Co.
Crawfordsville, Ind.
FIELD SEEDS

L. Teweles Seed Co.
Milwaukee Wisconsin

Headquarters for
Red, White and Alsike
Clover
Timothy and Alfalfa
Seed

SEED CORN FIELD PEAS

SEEDS FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Five hundred bushels semi-arid grown alfalfa seed. Address Western South Dakota Alfalfa Seed Growers Ass'n, Rapid City, S. D.

SOUTHERN bur clover seed in bur, 15 cents per pound; in lots of 100 lbs. or over, 13½ cents. Miss Laura Gulley, Wakefield Clover Farm, Furman, Ala.

WINTER VETCH

NEW CROP MICHIGAN GROWN
YOUNG-RANDOLPH SEED CO., Owosso Mich

SAMUEL McCausland
Belfast, Ireland

Cleaner and exporter of finest Perennial and Italian Ryegrass seeds, Crested Dogtail seed, etc. Importer of Clover and Natural grass-seeds. Cables, "Shamrock, Belfast." A B C Code, 4th and 5th Editions.

The Mangelsdorf Bros. Co.

Sweet Clover, Alfalfa,
Soudan Grass, Millet, Rape.

ATCHISON

KANSAS

FOR SALE

HAIRY VETCH
WHITE CLOVER
CRIMSON

HEMP, CANARY, SUNFLOWER
In car lots or ton lots for immediate shipment.
We Specialize

I. L. RADWANER, Seed Merchants
43 Years in the Trade
New York City Office & Whse., 83 Water St.

We Pay More for Seed
TRY US

We are buyers of timothy, clover, alfalfa and all field seed, local shipments or car lots.

We contract timothy for August and September shipments.

Country elevators and shippers, remember us with samples of seeds you have for sale.



HYDE SEED FARMS, St. Louis, Mo.
BRANCH, PATTONSBURG, MISSOURI

Directory
Grass Seed Trade

ATCHISON, KANS.

Mangelsdorf Bros. & Co., The, wholesale seeds.

BALTIMORE, MD.

Scarlett & Co., Wm. G., whse. seed merchants.

BELFAST, IRELAND.

Lytle & Sons, Ltd., John, Per. & Ital. Ryegrasses.
McClinton & Co., wholesale, export & import.
McCausland, Samuel, ryegrass and dogstail.

CHICAGO, ILL.

Dickinson Co., The Albert, seeds.
Illinois Seed Co., The, grass and field seeds.
Johnson, J. Oliver, seed merchant.

CLAREMORE, OKLA.

The O'Bannon Co., grass seed dealers.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, IND.

Crabbs Reynolds Taylor Co., grass and field seeds.
Crawfordsville Seed Co., seed merchants.

EVANSVILLE, IND.

Small & Co., W. H., seeds, grain and hay.

FARIBAULT, MINN.

Farmers Seed & Nursery Co., seed merchants.

GIBSON CITY, ILL.

Noble Bros., whse, seed merchants.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

Indiana Seed Co., The, Seed Dealers.
Southern Seed Co., field and garden seeds.

KANSAS CITY, MO.

Missouri Seed Co., who. exp. and imp.
Peppard Seed Co., J. G., wholesale seeds.
Rudy-Patrick Seed Co., wholesale seeds.

LAWRENCE, KANS.

Busch Seed Co., W. J., seeds and grain.

LOUISVILLE, KY.

Hardin, Hamilton & Lewman, field seeds.
Lewis & Chambers, field seeds.
Louisville Seed Co., clover & grasses.

MACON, GA.

Georgia Seed Store, field and garden seeds.

MILWAUKEE, WIS.

Courteen Seed Co., field seeds.
Milwaukee Seed Co., wholesale seeds.
L. Teweles Seed Co., field seeds.

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

Dickinson Co., The Albert, seeds.
Minneapolis Seed Co., seed merchants.
Northrup, King & Co., wholesale seeds.

NEW YORK, N. Y.

Radwaner, I. L., field & grass seeds, exp. impts.

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Philadelphia Seed Co., Inc., The, whse. field sds.
ST. LOUIS, MO.

J. Goldsmith & Co., grass seeds, peas, grain.
Kaercher-Schlsler, F. & G. S. Co., seed merchants.

TOLEDO, OHIO.

Crumbaugh-Kuehn Co., alsike, timothy, alfalfa.
Hirsch, Henry, clover, alsike, timothy, alfalfa.
The Toledo Field Seed Co., clover, timothy.

TWIN VALLEY, MINN.

Heiberg Elevator Co., wholesale seed merchants.

MINNEAPOLIS
SEED
CO.

DISTRIBUTORS



BRAND

FIELD SEEDS

TIMOTHY and MILLET Our Specialties

SEEDS FOR SALE—WANTED

SEEDS FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Sunflower seed, carlots or less. Southeast Mo. Grain Co., Malden, Mo.

SEED BUYERS AND SELLERS can quickly sell any quantity or buy any amount or quality by making their wants known through the "Seeds Wanted—For Sale" columns of the Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago, Ill.

Crabbs Reynolds Taylor Company

Crawfordsville, Indiana

Buyers and Sellers

CLOVER AND TIMOTHY SEED—GRAIN

FLOWER, FIELD and LAWN SEED

J. OLIVER JOHNSON

Wholesale

SEED MERCHANT

1805-9 Milwaukee Ave., CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

LOUISVILLE SEED COMPANY

INCORPORATED
LOUISVILLE, KY.

Headquarters for

RED TOP AND ORCHARD GRASS

BUYERS AND SELLERS

OF ALL VARIETIES FIELD SEEDS

RUDY-PATRICK SEED CO.

ALFALFA—TIMOTHY

KANSAS CITY, MO.

SELL US YOUR SEEDS

SEND SAMPLES
FOR
BEST QUOTATIONS

CLOVER ALSYKE
TIMOTHY ALFALFA
SEED GRAINS

WM. G. SCARLETT & CO.
BALTIMORE, MD.

SEEDS FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Black Hills alfalfa seed; \$6 per bushel. For sample, send stamp to Brookside Farm, Buffalo Gap, S. D.

PERENNIAL Rye Grass, Italian Rye Grass and Crested Dogstall. Highest grades; re-cleaned and tested. C. I. F. U. S. Ports. Samples and offers on request. McClinton & Co., Belfast, Ireland.

CLOVER INVESTORS

Southworth's Weekly Review summarizes the week's high-lights in clover as reflected in world's leading market. Sample copy on request. Complete hedging, investment, consignment service in clover, alsyke, timothy.

SOUTHWORTH & CO., Toledo, Ohio
GRAINS—SEEDS—PROVISIONS

THE CRUMBAUGH - KUEHN CO.

We pay top prices for seeds. Your track or Toledo. Send samples.

TOLEDO, OHIO

CLOVER

ALSIKE

TIMOTHY

Samples, prices and our market letter upon request. Cash and futures.

ALFALFA

We Buy SEEDS We Sell

J. G. PEPPARD SEED CO.
Kansas City, Mo.

SEEDS WANTED.

WE WISH TO BUY Red, Alsyke and Bastard Clovers, Timothy, Cocksfoot, Meadow fescue. John Lytle & Sons, Ltd., Belfast, Ireland.

WE BUY AND SELL

Wheat Screenings, Cane Seed, Salvage Wheat, Kaffir Corn. Write or wire for prices.
HENRY LICHTIG & CO., Kansas City, Mo.

The Toledo Field Seed Co.

Clover and Timothy Seed

Consignments solicited. Send us your samples.

Toledo, Ohio

CLOVER SEED--TIMOTHY SEED

That order for clover or timothy futures

"Send it to Zahm"

J. F. ZAHM & COMPANY, Toledo, Ohio
Here since 1879 Ask for our daily Red Letter—Free

HENRY HIRSCH

WHOLESALE FIELD SEEDS

CLOVER—ALSIKE—TIMOTHY—ALFALFA

Our Specialty

All Other Field Seeds

TOLEDO - - OHIO

FIELD SEEDS GRASS

Poultry Feeds

Timothy

Clover

Alfalfa

Millets

Cane

Kafir

Popcorn

Lawn Grass

The Albert Dickinson Co.

ESTABLISHED 1855

Minneapolis

Chicago





Two Wonder Workers



Victor Corn Sheller

This machine is made to shell only, and is particularly adapted to elevators where it is desired to shell corn in the basement and separate and clean it in the upper part of the house. The sheller consists of a receiving hopper, upper and lower casings, securely bolted to a very strong wooden frame and a shaft on which the feeders and shelling cone are fastened. This shaft runs in two very heavy and long journal boxes which are bolted to the wooden frame. The cone is keyed on the shaft at both ends which prevents all vibration and makes it very rigid. The feeders are patented and adjust themselves automatically, allowing the machine to be run either way and avoiding the necessity of crossing the belt. All in all it is the logical sheller for you to buy, and worthy of your investigation.

Barnard's Dustless Elevator Separator



This is not a new machine. It is known the world over as a standard machine for elevator purposes where large capacity and good work are desired. It has always been a leader and we have used every effort to keep it so. During the past few years we have added a number of new improvements which greatly facilitate the handling of the machine. Our space here is limited, so we cannot go into details and tell you of all the good features of this machine. If you are in the market for a separator, we urge you to investigate this machine. Our catalog, descriptive of this machine, together with our other equipment for elevators is yours for the asking. Better send for it today—you may need it before the week is up.

BARNARD & LEAS MFG. CO.

**MILL BUILDERS AND
MILL FURNISHERS**

ESTABLISHED 1860. MOLINE, ILLINOIS, U.S.A.



GRAIN DEALERS JOURNAL

[Incorporated]
Published on the

10th and 25th of Each Month at
305 S. La Salle Street, Chicago, Ill.

Charles S. Clark, Manager.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

To United States, semi-monthly, one year, cash with order, \$1.50; two years, \$2.75; three years, \$4.00; single copy, 10 cents.

To Foreign Countries within the Postal Union, prepaid, one year, \$2.75.

A Red Wrapper on your Journal means your subscription has expired.

THE ADVERTISING

value of the Grain Dealers Journal as a medium for reaching progressive grain dealers and elevator men is unquestioned. The character and number of advertisements in its columns tell of its worth. If you would be classed with the leading firms catering to the grain trade, place your announcements in the Journal.

Advertisements of meritorious grain elevator machinery and supplies and of responsible firms who seek to serve grain dealers are solicited. We will not knowingly permit our pages to be used by irresponsible firms or for advertising a fake or a swindle.

LETTERS

on subjects of interest to those engaged in the grain trade, news items, reports on crops, grain movement, new grain firms, new grain elevators, contemplated improvements, grain receipts, shipments, and cars leaking grain in transit, are always welcome.

QUERIES

for grain trade information not found in the Journal are always welcome. Address "Asked-Answered" department. The service is free to all.

Entered at the Chicago, Ill., Post Office as Second-Class Matter Aug. 5, 1898.

CHICAGO, AUGUST 10, 1917

LOOK OUT for a shark with salvage oats to sell as natural White Sample Oats.

THE DARK haired, light complected, slender young man who has been representing himself as an employee of the Buffalo Grain Co., seeking to have checks cashed, has not yet been apprehended, so it is well that grain dealers be on guard.

THE ALLITERATIVE assistant secretary of agriculture has not secured the hanging of any grain dealers to nearby lampposts as yet, but he continues to malign, traduce and abuse the business men of the country, altho he has little practical knowledge of business.

ADVANCES in freight rates in C. F. A. territory and on many commodities from C. F. A. territory to Trunk Line territory, will take place on Sept. 1st, so it behooves shippers affected to exercise extreme caution in entering into new contracts for grain and hay delivered, as the new rates must be considered. The revision of many other rates in the same territory, and especially in Michigan, will effect many changes which are likely to prove very expensive to shippers who are not posted. Look out.

THE FARM reserves of corn on Mar. 1st, according to the government report, was 789,000,000 bushels. The amount on Aug. 1st, according to the offerings in the primary markets, would seem to be represented by a large collection of choice ciphers.

RESTRICTIONS placed on trading in grain futures has no doubt saved many from disastrous short sales, but at the same time it has served to give an awful shock to millers and other manufacturers accustomed to buying grain in the pit, to meet their future needs.

NEW OATS have been slow to move, because the rains and the heat have furnished the farmers ample excuse for holding off and speculating a little more on their crop. The voluminous reports of large yields of heavy grain would seem to insure a more generous movement of this cereal henceforth.

HOLDING WHEAT or corn in the absence of any hedging facilities, must be accompanied with greater speculation than the average grain dealer cares to indulge in, so it seems certain that all supplies of these grains will be quickly passed on to the ultimate consumer as fast as buyers can be located.

WEEDS, when permitted to go to seed, are decidedly expensive in Manitoba and the Canadian northwest. One farmer living near Emerson recently was fined \$15 for permitting weeds to go to seed. With weed laws of this character strictly enforced, the grain crops of this country would soon be so free from foreign matter that no time would be lost in figuring the dockage, as there would be none.

THE CAR situation has been greatly improved during the last month, but still cars are not so plentiful that shippers can afford to contract grain for early shipment without fear and trembling. The uncertainty of the car supply is such that shippers who persist in selling for early delivery should insist that all contracts be dependent upon their ability to obtain cars in which to load the grain. The uncertainty of the car supply is too great to chance much money.

IF OUR law-makers and the public at large clearly understood the functions of the grain exchanges, they would insist that these well regulated trading places be kept open and free from all restrictions, to the end that all dealing in grain for either immediate or future delivery be untrammelled and free from all influences save supply and demand. Then would the market represent the true value and the general public would be far better off than where trading is restricted. The greater the volume of future trading, the steadier will be the market, and without it fickle fluctuations must be frequent and wider in scope.

DISTILLERS may run their plants about a month longer on grain, but after that they will not be permitted to use foods, fruits, food materials or feeds in the manufacture of "distilled spirits for beverage purposes." However, Uncle Sam will soon start to burn powder and under the provisions of the bill the President may authorize the use of the specified materials in the production of spirits for other purposes, and no doubt much of it will be needed for ammunition.

THE FEDERAL Trade Commission has started an inquiry into the cost of handling grain and manufacturing flour. Grain dealers everywhere will welcome this inquiry with open arms. It is to be hoped that it will be conducted with searching exactness, to the end that grain dealers everywhere may be convinced beyond all doubt that they cannot profitably handle grain thru their elevators at the low margin of profit which has been in vogue for these many years. The grain dealer has depended entirely too much on side lines for his expenses. It is time the handling of grain was made to bear its share of the overhead and to contribute its share to the profit account.

BUYERS WHO are trapped into contracting for sample oats without seeing sample, or having shipments inspected for their account, may occasionally be snared by a tricky purveyor of salvage grain, as certificates for sample oats may be stretched to cover a multitude of defects. It is doubtful if any court, grain exchange or ass'n would expect any buyer to accept fire damaged, discolored salvage oats on a contract, unless the seller had clearly indicated or advised the prospective buyer that the oats were unsound and unmerchantable. Tricksters who indulge in deceptions of this character are clearly guilty of swindling, and the sooner their tactics are exposed to the trade, the sooner will such methods be discontinued.

GRAIN SHIPPERS should not permit themselves to be led astray by the full carload enthusiasts, who are shouting from every corner and housetop, in the hope of having each box car loaded to a foot above the roof, in order, as they put it, to increase the carrying capacity of the railroads. In the case of grain, the loading of a car too full for inspection prevents its contents being offered on the market until it has been unloaded and thereby delays its sale and handling in the terminal market. The regulations of the Bureau of Markets forbid the issuing of inspection certificates until the inspectors have had an opportunity to obtain a fair average sample of the car's contents, so grain shippers will protect their own interests and at the same time promote the prompt unloading of cars in terminal markets by refusing to load them above a line three feet from the roof.

ELEVATOR STORAGE room is more valuable than it has ever been, hence country elevator operators cannot afford to give free storage, or to store farmers' grain indefinitely for a pittance. The expenses of doing business today are so high that all gratuities must be banished, if the grain dealer is to come out even.

IMPARTIAL INSPECTION is the foundation stone of fair trading. This is so well recognized that every marketing center has provided unbiased inspection; and naturally the dealers who were called into the Washington conference on purchases of hay and oats for the army recommended that the hay be graded by inspectors named by the National Hay Ass'n, and that the inspectors be moved from point to point. It is regrettable that this recommendation failed of adoption and that inexperienced army officers will continue to be the final arbiters on hay grades.

THE INSURANCE commissioners of many different states and the insurance companies are making careful inspections of grain elevators in the hope of correcting recognized fire hazards, and thereby reducing the annual fire loss. In this work the elevator owners should gladly cooperate. None of the elevators could be replaced at their original cost, as the cost of all material and machinery entering into their construction is higher than for many years. If the number of elevator fires is reduced one-half then the insurance assessments of those dealers who are so fortunate as to have their elevators protected by mutual fire insurance will also be materially reduced. However, those who are reluctant to do their bit toward reducing the annual fire waste, will have the satisfaction of knowing that extreme carelessness may result in the cancellation of their policy.

DOCKAGE on wheat for dirt, weed seeds, stems, chaff, sand, straw, grain other than wheat and other foreign material, must be determined accurately if shippers are to grade their purchases correctly. Wheat shipped in interstate commerce, if sold by Federal grades, must be classified carefully, even tho it is shipped from a non-inspection point to a non-inspection point. Repeated or continued misgrading of shipments is sure to result in trouble for the buyer and lay the shipper open to the charge of wilfully and intentionally misgrading his shipments. The only sure way to profit is to know the grade of wheat you have to sell and to do this it is necessary to conduct the different tests called for in the new federal rules. Buying all wheat at the same price, or as the same grade, a practice painfully common during a long and profitless past, is sure to be accompanied with disaster in these days of high prices.

The Guaranteed Price of 1918 Wheat.

The Food Control Law, which is published in full elsewhere in this number, provides that the President, for the purpose of stimulating the production of wheat, may guarantee for a period not exceeding 18 months, the price of wheat produced in the United States. In other words, he may attempt to regulate the minimum price of wheat, but nothing is said regarding the maximum price of wheat.

The law specifically guarantees a price of not less than \$2 for the crop of 1918, and this guarantee is made absolute and binding until May 1, 1919, but no funds are provided by the law to enable the President or his representatives to pay for wheat, so in the absence of other legislation, the minimum price of wheat will be governed by the law of supply and demand, just as always. Had the government desired to keep wheat at \$2 or above, money should have been appropriated to buy one or two hundred million bushels of wheat at \$2 per bushel. So long as the market was above that figure, there would be no excuse in the food administrator buying a bushel, but the minute it fell below the \$2 mark, then it would have been his duty to buy and sustain the market.

The guarantee in the Food Control Law may prove a strong bull factor, because should the price sag below the prescribed figure, the administration would no doubt seek an additional appropriation to enable it to buy enough wheat to make the guarantee good.

The drafters of the law seem to have been laboring under the impression that all speculation is confined to the organized exchanges, as in Section 13, the President is empowered to regulate or close the exchanges, in order "to prevent injurious speculation." Far more speculating in the bread crop of 1916 was done outside the exchanges, in fact both producers and consumers contributed more to the strong prices than all the option traders combined. Without a reserve stock of a hundred millions of wheat it would be useless, even for the Government, to attempt to establish a maximum price for wheat, and to maintain the guaranteed price on the crop of 1918 may require a large appropriation. With a large crop of wheat and a slow demand grain dealers might experience difficulty in selling their \$2 wheat at a profit so would refuse to buy at the price guaranteed by the Government.

Saying the price shall be \$2 will not make it so. Supply and demand will control absolutely unless some Joe Leiter or a Government, with a long purse, enters the market and buys. Even at present prices the farmers are not selling wheat in the usual quantities, so the guaranteed price will have little effect other than to

increase the acreage sown to wheat on the next crop.

Food Control.

All grain dealers, as well as dealers in other foods and coal, are directly interested in the Food Control Law, which is published elsewhere in this number. One of the excellent features of the law is that it is automatically revoked upon the termination of our war with Germany. It places more power in the hands of one man than has ever been held before on this continent, but that power is not likely to be exercised to the detriment of grain dealers, unless the Food Administrator is convinced that a number of dealers are co-operating to boost prices, and those whose annual business aggregates \$100,000 or less will be considered retailers and not amenable to the law.

Holding grain for a favorable market would not be considered hoarding unless a number of dealers co-operated with the intention of boosting the market price.

As the law stands, it does not seem probable that grain elevators other than large storage plants in wheat centers will be considered necessary to the Food Administrator's plans for controlling the supply of wheat. To undertake the licensing, regulation and supervision of the business of 26,000 country grain dealers would of itself demand an appropriation for expenses greatly in excess of the amount specified by the law.

The power to requisition other foods, feeds, fuel or storage is not likely to be exercised except in isolated cases, where owners have proved themselves to be overly greedy and have refused to comply with the reasonable regulations which the Food Administrator is expected to prepare.

The grain exchanges have proved their willingness and ability to regulate speculation in futures during periods of short supply, so may be depended upon to co-operate with the Food Administrator in preventing the unreasonable boosting of future prices.

Cash prices will be regulated by supply and demand, regardless of any regulations made by the exchanges or the Food Administrator. Producers will be permitted to hoard their own products, so long as may suit their sweet pleasure, as they are specifically exempted by the law, so that the farmer may continue to hold his grain without any interference from the government, but he will not be permitted to waste or destroy any necessities.

The enactment of the law should dispell the grain dealers many misgivings regarding it and end their hesitation. No doubt the Food Administrator will soon make known his intents and purposes, but until he does this, grain dealers must depend upon the letter of the law for their guidance.

Stopping Futures Not Arbitrary.

The Board of Trade has come in for much unmerited criticism for its action in stopping the future trade in wheat and corn, and putting the price at what the speculators for the rise consider an unwarrantedly low level.

The truth is that the directors of the grain exchanges had no choice. They were forced to this action by circumstances over which they had no control.

Normally in other years it has been a conservative business proposition for the terminal elevator firms to buy wheat on 'Change or in the country and store it in their houses, after having sold it for future delivery. Sometimes the grain is sold first and put into store afterward.

This year, from having been a conservative trade, it has become extra-hazardous. An elevator company could have 1,000,000 bus. of wheat in store and the corresponding number of bushels sold for May delivery. After having consummated this transaction, and while waiting several months for May to roll around to make delivery, the government, before delivery day, might commandeer the actual wheat in the elevator, leaving the elevator company no grain to fill its sale, and no way of avoiding a loss.

On the safety first principle the big elevator companies have gradually worked out of this hazardous position and now have no wheat or corn in the elevators and no big line of hedges out on which to stand a loss. Smaller dealers and millers holding grain at points remote from the terminal elevators, which they had sold as a hedge in those terminal markets without intention to deliver, have not been so fortunate, as on the expiration of the options they have had to buy in on a rising market, with the elevator firms unable to come to their rescue.

Default in contracts is inevitable. Normally the officials of the Board of Trade fix the price on defaulted contracts; and their action in stopping May wheat at \$3.18; July wheat at \$2.75; July corn at \$1.65 and limiting December and May corn to \$1.28 is simply anticipatory, an endeavor to nip the trouble in the bud before it grows worse, as it is certain to do.

On the day that the directors stopped May wheat at \$3.18 one of the lesser allied European governments, independently of the allied buyer, bought 500,000 bus. for May delivery when there was less than 100,000 bus. in store, greatly aggravating a situation that had been made bad by a short crop.

Unfortunately shippers who had corn sold and the future bought face a heavy loss on the advance in cash corn to \$2 per bushel, unless the directors of the Board of Trade are generous in allowing them a big penalty from the shorts and hedgers who choose not to deliver what they sold.

Litigation is expected to result, at the instance of those who have suffered loss by the action of the directors; and while the plaintiffs may be successful in the lower courts, the directors of the Board have competent legal advice to the effect that all contracts made on the Board are subject to the rules of the Board, and that the higher courts will sustain the action of the directors as an act of patriotism and a war measure.

The Price of Corn.

When one recalls the few uses to which corn was put when Kansas farmers burned it for fuel rather than sell it for 8c a bushel, it is easy to recognize the advantages of a cheap price in introducing a commodity. For years manufacturers in different lines have been very busy devising ways and means to utilize the cheap product of the corn fields, with the result that many of them are now dependent upon it. The corn supply is so short, the distillers, millers, glucose manufacturers and makers of commercial feedstuffs have ignored the prices of different options fixed by the grain exchanges and bid unheard of prices for the cash article. King Corn is becoming very scarce and very proud; his price tag has hovered around \$2.40 for some time, and no doubt will continue strong, even tho the demand from distillers is reduced or entirely cut off.

The August report of the Bureau of Crop Estimates shows the prospect to be for a crop of sixty-seven millions in excess of the 1916 crop, and the general rains of the past ten days are credited with having added many million bushels to the prospect. The reserve stocks of corn have been reduced to a lower figure than any time for fifty years, and the farmers will no doubt feed more corn than usual, so the surplus which will leave the farms will not be large enough to depress prices to last year's figures.

While the Food Control Law forbids the use of food, fruits, food materials or feeds in the production of distilled spirits for beverage purposes, these materials may be used in the production of malt liquors, unless forbidden by the president. With such large crops assured, prohibition would not seem necessary. If white corn millers and their principal patrons, the brewers, are forced to shut up shop, the reduced demand for white corn would surely be felt very quickly in the central markets, where buyers have been in a wild scramble to capture each car offered during the last month.

As the Food Control Bill specifically authorizes the President to purchase, store and sell "wheat, flour, meal, beans and potatoes," and limits the President's authority to guarantee prices to wheat, it would seem that corn and the other grains are not likely to be interfered with by the food administrator.

Concrete Storage Damaged by Fire

Some months ago the large wood elevator of the Kentucky Public Elevator at Louisville was burned, and the concrete storage bins fifty feet away were badly damaged, in fact the appraisers have assessed the loss on the bins and the cupola at about 45% of their value. The walls of the bins on the side exposed to the fire were badly scaled, as is clearly shown by our engraving published in the Journal for Mar. 25th, in fact the walls have been so weakened that they will have to be strengthened by reinforcing, or constructing a new wall on the inside.

In the early days of concrete bins, as supplementary storage to wood structures, some concrete bins were protected from possible exposure by the construction of a tile wall between the concrete and the wood house. In a few cases the expansion of the metal, due to the intense heat of a burning wood elevator, has forced some scaling of the concrete, but no tanks have previously been damaged to the extent that the Louisville tanks were by the hot fire of last March.

In this connection it is interesting to note that several operators of concrete grain storage plants in Illinois are now carrying insurance on their buildings, as well as on contents. The rate is so low the owners claim they cannot afford to take chances, and the bankers, who are also interested, object to lending money without fire insurance protection.

The use of concrete in the construction of grain storehouses has become so general that the results of every fire in a similar plant must of necessity carry a message to owners of other concrete plants. The grain being handled thru elevators today is of so much greater value than in years gone by that owners can little afford to take the chances of former years. Every protection possible is needed if the owners of concrete grain storehouses are to live up to their motto of "Safety First."

Leaking in Transit

Grain dealers can help brother sufferers in the collection of claims for loss by reporting to Grain Dealers Journal, for free publication, car initials, number, place, date and condition of car seen leaking grain in transit.

Recently we have received reports of the following leaking or bad order cars:

Wabash 71973, southbound, passed thru Morrisonville, Ill., Aug. 6 leaking wheat very badly at end and side.—Johnston Elevator Co.

N. P. 26675, apparently loaded with wheat, was derailed at Dwight, Ill., Aug. 3. Car racked so that it was leaking a little wheat at end around draw bar. Fixed it as best we could and little wheat leaked out while car was here. Came in over C. & A. branch to Peoria and was destined east via N. Y. C.—Boston & McClelland.

L. S. & M. S. 87884, eastbound, thru Amorita, Okla., July 28, leaking grain at door post. Repaired by train crew.—Vance Grain Co., by H. M. Heinicke.

N. H. 73908 passed thru Lamont, Okla., eastbound, July 24 leaking wheat near side door.—T. C. Cones Grain Co.

Asked— Answered

[Readers who fail to find information desired on any subject of interest to grain dealers should send us their query for free publication here. The experience of your brother dealers is worth consulting. Replies to queries are solicited.]

Decision on Galveston Storm Damage Claim?

Grain Dealers Journal: What was the nature of the decision in the case of the Pampa Grain Co. v. Oklahoma City Mill & Elevator Co., involving loss of grain from storm at Galveston, Tex., and when was it published in the Journal?

We have a claim of this kind ourselves. —Sherrill Elevator Co., Haskell, Tex.

Ans.: The decision was against the shipper in this case because the contract and confirmation provided that delivery was not complete until the grain was inspected and weighed at destination.

The decision appeared in the *Grain Dealers Journal* Oct. 10, 1916, page 578; and Dec. 10, 1916, page 928.

Equalizing Supplies by Futures?

Grain Dealers Journal: Enough grain is grown in this section partially to supply the demand. It comes on early when grain is high in price and is usually almost exhausted by the time the movement is well under way from the west. A lot of planters are anxious to sell their high-priced stuff in part, and buy futures of the lower months to take its place. How can we do this?—M. D. Johnson, Lake Village, Ark.

Ans.: With cash corn at \$2.25 per bushel it pays to ship immediately to catch the high market; but the purchase of December or May delivery as a hedge has the drawback that buyer will get only \$1.28 on his contract, and may have to go into the market and bid much more than \$1.28 to fill his requirements. In oats there is no restriction.

In seasons when there is no interference by the exchanges or government it is a good business practice always to sell the cash commodity at the premium and buy the future at the discount, instead of attempting to hold the grain. When cash grain is at a discount and the future at a premium the practice should be reversed; the cash grain held and future sold.

Why Testing Apparatus Is Needed

Grain Dealers Journal: In your issue for June 25 you answered an inquirer who asked regarding the equipment necessary for grading wheat under the new rules by saying that the testing apparatus described on page 752 of the Journal for Nov. 10, 1916, is preferable to the ordinary tester kettle and beam. Why do all authorities recommend the use of this complicated apparatus?—O. C. Morganson.

Ans.: The special testing apparatus is recommended because it will make possible the taking of uniform and accurate tests of weight per bushel. The article referred to mentions some of the common methods of using the ordinary tester kettle, and it has been proven many times that each method gives a different result, and that the same man, using the same method, will seldom obtain two weights which are exactly alike. The use of the special apparatus practically removes all possibility of error, and by surrounding the work with conditions which do not vary it makes uniform results almost a certainty. It enables the dealer to grade grain correctly, and because it tells the truth about the grain it is fair to both dealer and farmer. Far from being complicated, the device is

remarkably simple. It requires a table or other solid support, and cannot be carried to the wagon, but this is a good feature rather than a fault.

Indiana Law on Storage?

Grain Dealers Journal: Can the Journal give us any information in regard to the Indiana state law concerning the storing of grain for farmers in local elevators?

We have a number of inquiries from farmers for storing their present crops and as we do not care very much to store any kind of grain would like to have a little information on same.—N. L. Layer & Sons, Wakarusa, Ind.

Ans.: The Shively-Spencer Utility Commission Act went into effect in Indiana May 1, 1913.

Sec. 1 provides that every elevator furnishing service to the public is a public utility.

Sec. 13.—Accounts must be kept on forms prescribed by the Commission.

Sec. 20.—The Commission shall audit all accounts.

Sec. 41.—Every utility shall file a schedule of charges.

A warehouseman is defined by the Indiana statutes as: Every person, firm, company or corporation receiving cotton, tobacco, pork, grain, corn, rye, oats, wheat, hemp, whisky, coal or any kind of produce or merchandise, in store, undertaking to receive or care for the same, with or without compensation, shall be deemed a warehouseman.

After the enactment of the law about 80 grain firms took out licenses; but the great majority of dealers deemed it wise to discontinue storing for farmers, and on July 17 the Commission ruled that free storage is contrary to the Shively-Spencer act.

The penalty on the grain dealer who violates the act is fine or imprisonment.

When farmers request the dealer to store the best course is to politely inform them that if he tried to accommodate them by storing he would lay himself open to fine or imprisonment for violation of some red tape of the complicated statute of Indiana regulating storage elevators, or failing to keep the complete set of books required by that law, etc., etc.

Oral Contract Over \$50 Void in Nebraska.

Grain Dealers Journal: On July 1 one of my customers, W. A. Johnson, sold me 2,400 bus. of corn at \$1.62, to be delivered in ten days. At the end of the ten days he called me up and said he was cutting oats and asked me to extend the time a few days, this I consented to do, and the time went on until July 23, he came in and said the market had made such an advance that he was going to sell the grain to my competitor and get the raise. This he did, for \$2.10.

I had the corn sold to the Albers Commission Co., of Omaha, selling it the morning of July 2. I bought the corn in on July 24 and filled my contract, paying \$1.116 difference.

I had no contract, nor any money paid on the grain, tho I have six reliable fellows, banker for one, whom he told he had sold his corn for \$1.62 and was not going to deliver it. Attorneys said I could do nothing. Can anyone give me any information regarding any court action on a case of this kind?—Farmers Grain Ass'n, W. B. McMullen, mgr., Benedict, Neb.

Ans.: Under the circumstances recited buyer has no recourse, as the court will not entertain evidence of the six witnesses to prove any contract for over \$50 that is not in writing. The Nebraska law provides:

Nebraska Statutes, 1907.—'3642. Sec. 9. Every contract for the sale of any goods, chattels or things of action, for the price of \$50 or more shall be void unless, first, a note or memorandum of such contract be made in writing and be subscribed by the party to be charged thereby; or, second, unless the buyer shall accept and receive part of such goods or things in action; or, third, unless the buyer shall, at the time, pay some part of the purchase money."

Our Peril as the Food Dictator Sees It.

Grain Dealers Journal: I have read and re-read the second paragraph of Herbert Hoover's letter to the president on "The Peril in Food Law Delay" and I am convinced he knows little of the grain business. The members of the grain trade are handling grain in spoonfuls, as it were, until they can learn something definite regarding the aims, purposes and intentions of the food administrator. He seems to be the only real Peril now threatening the Grain Trade. The second paragraph of his recent letter follows:

RESULTS OF SPECULATION.

2. The experience this year in the rampant speculation, extortionate profits, and the prospect of even narrower supplies than 1916 harvest and carry over, must cause the deepest anxiety. No better proof of the hardship worked upon our people during the past year need be adduced than the recitation of the fact that the producer received an average of \$1.51 per bushel for the 1916 wheat harvest, yet wheat has been as high as \$3.25 at Chicago, and the price of flour has been from time to time based upon this speculative price of wheat, so that through one evil cause or another, the consumer has suffered from 50 to 100 per cent and the producer gained nothing.

After much study and investigation it is evident that this unbearable increase in the margin between producer and consumer is due to not only rank speculation, but more largely to the wide margin of profit demanded by every link in the chain to insure them from the great hazards of trade in the widely fluctuating and dangerous price situation during a year when all normal stabilization has been lost through the interruption of world trade and war.

All these factors render it vitally necessary to initiate systematic measures which will absolutely eliminate all possibility of speculation, cure extortionate profits, and effect proper distribution and restriction on exports to a point within our own protection. These measures can not be accomplished by punitive prosecutions of evil-doers, but only by proper and anticipatory organization and regulation all along the distribution chain.

The statements which I have underscored are wrong, or else intentionally circulated for the purpose of encouraging grain dealers to handle grain for nothing. Any light you can give on the accuracy of the statements made in this paragraph will be greatly appreciated by myself, as well as by many other grain dealers who wonder what Hoover is driving at.—Sunflower.

Ans.:—The wide variation in the prices paid for wheat of the 1916 crop was not due entirely to speculation, but rather to unusual and unexpected conditions. Mr. Hoover writes of rank and rampant speculation, but overlooks the fact that the producers and the consumers did more speculating than any other class. Many producers refused \$3; some \$3.50 for their wheat, and some are still holding the crops of different years. The consumers, scared to a frenzy by the famine cries of Herbert Hoover and loud talkers of the Agricultural Department, purchased food supplies in quantities never dreamed of before. Some of them will not again be in the market for flour for years to come. The food retailers fed their frenzy with wild tales of scarcity and repeatedly boosted the price on all commodities, to support their predictions.

So far as prices ruling in the wheat market are concerned, the buyer for the Allies last November, December and January contracted large quantities of wheat for delivery in May and July. He bought it gradually in the open market and before the failure of Argentine's wheat crop was fully realized.

Following close on the agricultural department's report of the abandonment of 50% of the U. S. winter wheat acreage, the wild eyed agitators sought to induce everyone to start a garden in their front and back yards, in order to escape starvation, so it was easy for the food retailers to ask and get much more money for everything than they were entitled to charge. The unprecedented congestion of railroad facilities reduced the receipts of wheat in the primary markets and there-

by gave further color to the reported shortage.

The grain dealers who during the closing months of 1916 sold wheat for delivery in May and July, were also unduly alarmed by their inability to get grain to fill their contracts, so kept bidding higher and higher for the grain. No doubt they would have bid up until the producers let go some of their surplus, but the Board of Trade shut down on the options.

The mere fact that the European Allies have fixed the price of wheat to the farmer at \$1.80 does not limit the cost to the consumer. The Allies have imported large quantities of wheat which cost considerably in excess of \$1.80, and altho imported wheat was sold to the millers at \$1.80, the tax payers had to make up the difference. Mr. Hoover's statement that the average price received by the American farmer was \$1.51 and that the consumers paid \$3.25 for wheat does not prove the middlemen got the difference. The margin of profit realized by wheat handlers during the first seven months of the crop was not large, but it was quite certain, because the market had an upward tendency from the time the crop began to move. Country grain dealers made larger profits than usual, not because it was their intention to do so, but because they were unable to get cars for shipping out their purchases. Many of them lost even more during the last two months and a half thru declining markets than they made in handling the crop of 1916.

The law of supply and demand is not amenable to government regulation, and it seems certain that any effort on the part of the Food Dictator or the Allied governments to regulate the price of grain will fail. The control of our exports and the placing of the purchasing power of the Allied nations in the hands of one man may so control the foreign demand as to minimize its influence in our market, but it will be utterly impossible to control either the selling power of the American farmer or the buying power of the American housewife. If the food administrator really desires to stabilize prices, he must first surround himself with conservative

men, who will not use the time the government pays them for to go about the country shouting famine and threatening to hang every food dealer to the nearest lamppost. That simply scares the consumers into buying much more than they can afford to buy and naturally boosts the prices to unreasonable figures. The grain dealers of the country have devoted their lives to the marketing of grain. They handle the business on a lower percentage of profit than merchants engaged in any other line of business and the grain is handled far more economically and expeditiously than any band of politicians can ever hope to do.

Who Should Pay for Side Track?

Grain Dealers Journal: This company built a new elevator last fall on their own ground, and when they asked the R. R. Co. for a side track they declined, unless we would pay them for putting in the track.

It looks to me as very unfair treatment on part of the railroad to make this company build their side track, and especially on the R. R. Co. ground. Is there any rule or regulation to cover this matter?—A. F. Conrad, mgr. Farmers Co-operative Co., of Colfax, Colfax, Ill.

Ans.: No regulation of state or public utility commission controls the furnishing of side tracks to an industry; but the railroad company must do as much for one shipper as another at the same town, the conditions being the same.

The practice of the railroad companies in Illinois is to furnish the rails free of charge to the end of the track; but the elevator company pays for the ties, grading and labor, on and off the right of way.

Years ago the railroads would put in side tracks at their own expense at competitive points, while refusing to do so where they had no competition. The elevator operator

has no recourse but to comply with the agreement the railroad company asks him to sign, as to sharing the cost.

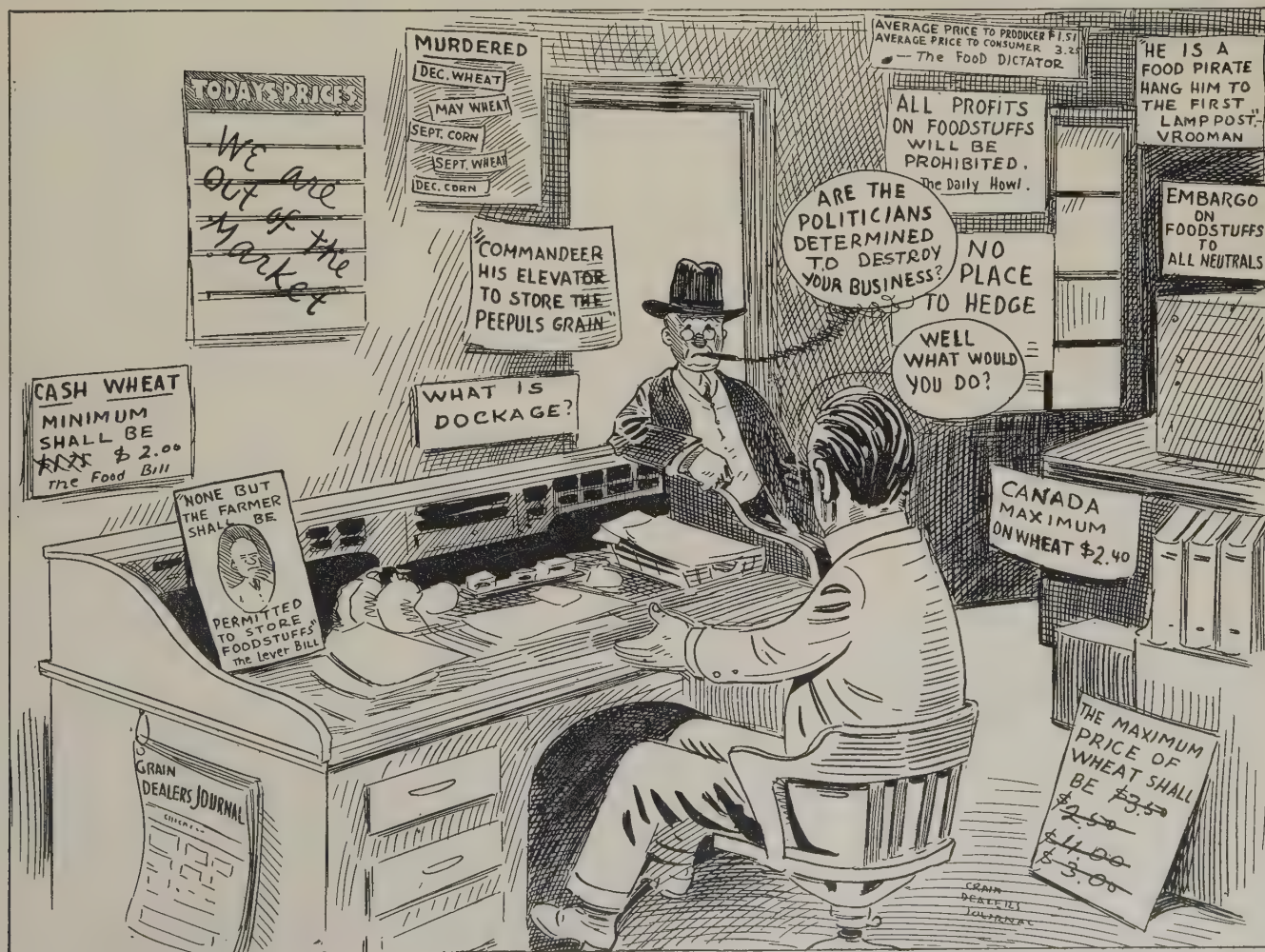
Effect of Future Price Regulation.

Grain Dealers Journal: I would be pleased to see a clear exposition of exactly what has been attained by the grain exchanges thru prohibiting or placing a price limit on grain for any specific delivery. While the exchanges have been able to control or regulate the price of the future, to me it seems somewhat doubtful as to the influence of their action on the price of cash grain. Any light on this subject will be greatly appreciated by—A Student of "Wasteful" Economics.

VENEZUELA CORN has been imported, for the first time in history. A cargo of 26 tons recently arrived at an American port and more may follow in great quantity later in the season.

IN AN ELEVATOR at Camp Grove, Ill., is stored 2,000 bus. of corn owned by a farmer named Ryan, who has refused an offer of \$2.15 for the corn. Some price, but he wants to top the market.

BURLAP SHIPMENTS from Calcutta to the United States during June were only 58,620,000 yards and prices for 10-oz. burlaps have risen to 13.6c a yard. Shipping is becoming so restricted due to the submarine warfare that importers in the United States are unable to get any assurance of vessel room for September. The price of jute has been fixed by the British government at £45 sterling.



Why Some Grain Dealers Hesitate to do Business.

Letters

[Here is the grain dealers' forum for the discussion of grain trade problems, practices and needed reforms. When you have anything to say of interest to members of the grain trade, send it to the Journal for publication. It may draw out the views of others.]

Shippers Should Give More Care to Billing.

Grain Dealers Journal: With the increased movement of grain thruout the country receiving houses are once more compelled to handle numerous Bs/L which are not properly drawn, and as one of those who has been affected by this carelessness on the shipper's part I am writing with the hope that you will give the matter some publicity.

The majority of Bs/L covering carlot shipments of grain are filled in by the shipper himself, and it is his fault if the work is not done correctly. Shippers who have been in the business for any length of time know, or should know, how to write a B/L. It is such a simple task the man with knowledge enough to handle a country grain business can not plead ignorance as an excuse for some of the botched Bs/L we receive every day.

Some shippers even use forms for straight Bs/L, and it is a matter of common knowledge that such a document does not carry exclusive title to the property. Many times we have no information whatever about the shipment until the draft is presented. Why do not shippers always send an invoice or notice of shipment by mail, separately from the draft? We can then know what to expect and better service will certainly result.

Overbilling is a fault which is sometimes found. Do shippers know that to bill a car as containing 80,000 lbs. when the actual weight of the grain is only 60,000 lbs. is a violation of law? I should like for some one to tell me how we are to borrow money on 80,000 lbs. from a bank on a 60,000-lb. B/L. Yet that is exactly what the shipper seems to expect of us. Once in a while we get a B/L without the signature of either the shipper or the railroad agent, and with neither the kind of grain nor its weight specified. Drafts accompanying such Bs/L should be refused payment, but if we do that the shipper gets sore and says he thinks his reputation is good enough to guarantee the correctness of any draft which he signs. Reputation and common sense may not be the same thing, but the shipper who desires to keep the former intact should use a little of the latter.

The things which are necessary to the legal and businesslike issuance of a B/L, and the things which arise for consideration in connection therewith, may be summed up in the following manner: Use an "order" form; fill in all of the lines which apply to the shipment, giving points of origin and destination, car number and initial, description of the grain, its correct weight, the freight rate, and routing; sign the B/L and see that the agent signs it by hand and not with a rubber stamp; endorse it properly, which means just as a check is endorsed; send a notice to the consignee at the time the draft is drawn; and mark the draft itself to show just what it covers.

If the shippers and the railroad agents would only bear in mind that Bs/L are

valuable documents and treat them as such instead of issuing them in careless don't care fashion, they would not send out such rubbishy papers. All the shipper seems to care for is to make his draft regardless of what he shows for it.—T. O. Morgan.

Shippers Should Prepare to Protect Their Interests.

Grain Dealers Journal: The Interstate Commerce Com'n held hearings at Minneapolis, Omaha and Chicago, starting July 9 and continuing to July 21, during which time evidence was introduced relating to the weighing of grain shipped in bulk from country elevators.

The railroads of the West were fully represented, and came prepared with an enormous amount of data; the receivers, likewise, were fairly well represented at these hearings; but there was practically nobody present to represent the shippers and no evidence of any consequence was presented on their behalf.

We, as scale manufacturers, are vitally interested in this matter, but nothing like as vitally interested as are the shippers. We can make something else besides grain scales, but if the ruling sought by the railroads is granted the shippers will lose an enormous amount of money right along.

The railroads are seeking a ruling from the Interstate Commerce Com'n by which they are only to pay short-weight claims provided evidence of leak is found at destination. Receivers' weights are to be final, and even what is to constitute evidence of leak is to be very strictly modified, so that what are considered evidences of leak today would not be so considered in the future.

The constitutionality of such a ruling is open to question, but you will readily see that if the Interstate Commerce Com'n makes this ruling, which the carriers must obey, it will take years to fight the case thru the courts, and there appears to be no organized body of shippers in position to fight the case as it would cost an immense amount of money.

As we have already said, the railroads appeared with evidence which if left uncontroverted could only lead the Interstate Commerce Com'n to believe that there was no such thing as a reliable shippers' weight. The mass of evidence was naturally handicapped by the railroads and only such as helped to uphold this contention was introduced. Not a single instance was given of any shippers' weights being reliable; all the evidence presented showed very bad weighing conditions existing in country elevators. Their evidence condemned hopper scales, wagon

scales and automatic scales in a sweeping manner and the whole of the burden of wrong weighing was thrust upon the shipper.

The hearing was to have concluded on July 21 at Chicago, and it would have concluded on that date except for the fact that one of our representatives on behalf of the shippers and ourselves asked for a continuation of the hearing and the same was granted, and the further hearing is to be given in Chicago on Sept. 18, 1917. No further notice will be given by the Interstate Commerce Com'n other than was given verbally to the assembled carriers and our representative.

This is a matter which should receive the prompt attention of the officers of all grain dealers ass'ns. To counteract the carriers' claims will take a vast amount of evidence on behalf of the shippers, and it will take a considerable amount of time to collect and prepare this evidence.

We would propose that a special meeting be held by the Grain Dealers Nat'l Ass'n to consider this matter, and have suggested this course in a letter addressed to the directors of the Ass'n. We are willing to co-operate, and will submit the evidence on behalf of the shippers if we have the good will of the Ass'n, but it should be borne in mind that the final hearing will be Sept. 18 and it will take a long time to get the evidence together. Therefore, prompt action should be taken.

If such a meeting is held we will be very glad to attend and will place before the body the evidence that was submitted to the Com'n, and will consult with those present as to the defense of the shippers' rights.—Richardson Scale Co., by H. E. Godfrey, Sec'y & Treas.

Consider Dockage When Buying.

Grain Dealers Journal: I have read the letter in your issue for July 25 signed by M. J. Wagey, mgr., Farmers Grain & L. S. Ass'n, Cambridge, Neb., and in answer to the statements which are made therein I desire to say that if he, and all other dealers, will buy wheat according to the federal grades, by which he must sell, he will not have such a tale of woe to tell. The grain man who pays his good money for dockage is not honest with himself and his company. Standpating no longer goes either in politics or in business, and those in the grain trade must progress with the times.—C. O. Barnhouse, Agosta, O.

WE KNOW the Grain Dealers Journal will be easily worth the subscription price as it has always proven so in the past several years.—Teegardin Grain Co., Antwerp, O.

Daily Closing Prices.

The daily closing prices of wheat and corn for September delivery at the following markets for the past two weeks have been as follows:

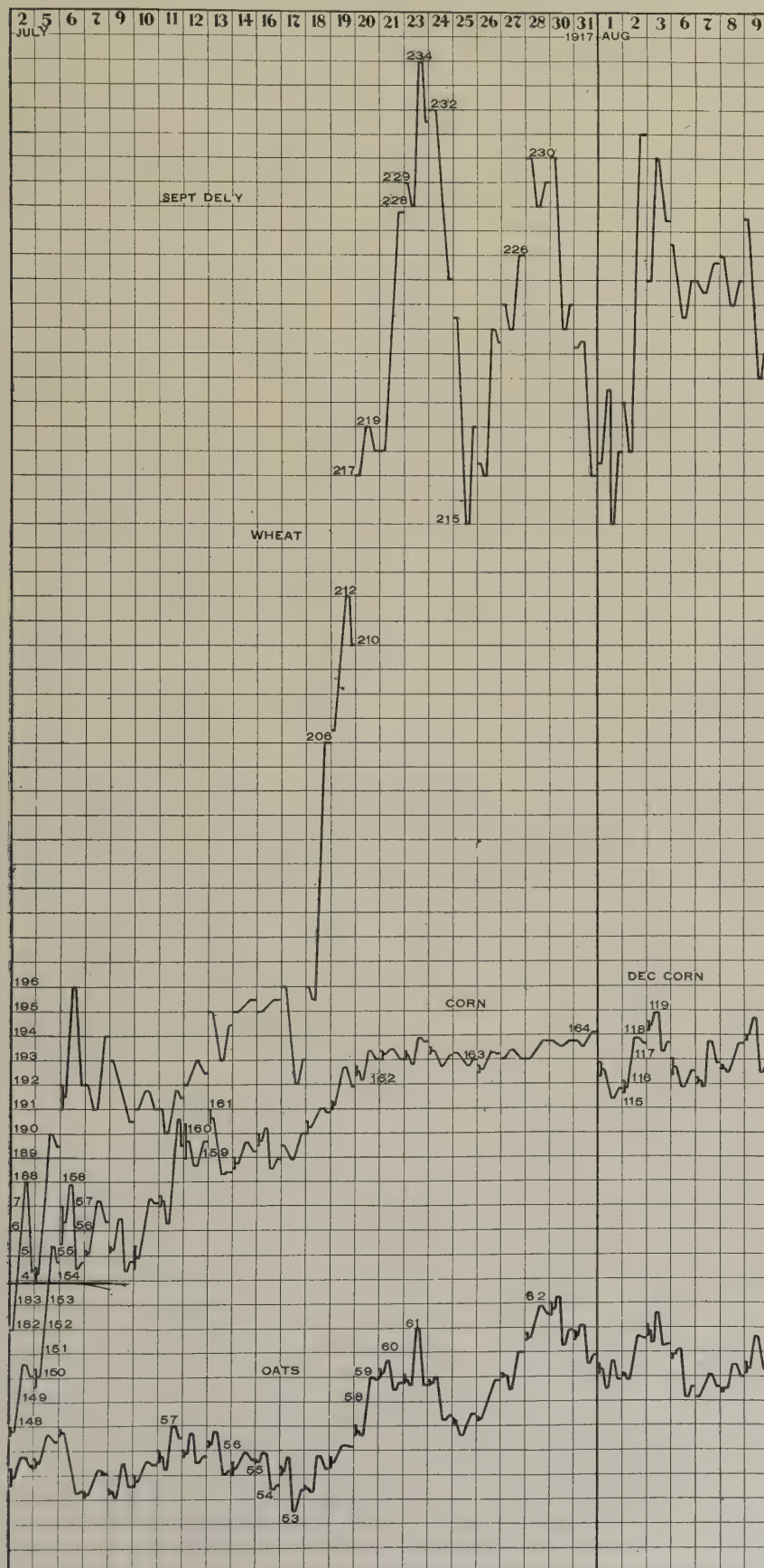
SEPTEMBER WHEAT.													
	July 25	July 26	July 27	July 28	July 30	July 31	Aug. 1	Aug. 2	Aug. 3	Aug. 6	Aug. 7	Aug. 8	Aug. 9
Chicago ..	2.19	2.22½	2.26	2.29	2.24	2.17	2.18	2.31	2.27½	2.25	2.25¾	2.25	2.23
Min'n'polis ..	2.17	2.17	2.21	2.21½	2.24	2.19	2.18	2.22	2.25	2.27	2.25	2.24	2.21
Duluth ..	2.80	2.85	2.91	2.93	2.89½	2.99½	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Omaha ...	2.16	2.16	2.20	2.24	2.24	2.16	2.16	2.25	2.25	...	2.26	2.26	2.26
St. Louis..	2.20	2.23	2.22	2.23	2.22	2.22	2.22	2.21	2.24	...	2.25	2.25	2.23
Kan. City..	2.30	2.29	2.29	2.29	2.36	2.28	2.28	2.28	2.35	2.35	2.35	2.35	...
Milwaukee..	2.19	2.22½	2.26	2.29	2.24	2.17	2.18	2.31	2.27½	...	...	...	2.22
Toledo	2.18	2.19	2.20	2.23	2.21	2.15	2.15½	2.28	2.26	2.25	2.25	2.25	2.22
*Baltimore ..	2.28	2.30½	2.31	2.35	2.33	2.30	2.25	2.30	2.33	2.35	2.35	2.36	...
†Winnipeg ..	2.20¾	2.24½	2.28¾	2.30	2.28¾	2.24¾	2.21¾	2.24	2.27	...	2.26	2.23¾	2.18
SEPTEMBER CORN.													
	July 25	July 26	July 27	July 28	July 30	July 31	Aug. 1	Aug. 2	Aug. 3	Aug. 6	Aug. 7	Aug. 8	Aug. 9
Chicago ..	1.63	1.63½	1.63	1.63¾	1.63¾	1.64½	1.15¾	1.17½	1.17½	1.16½	1.16½	1.17½	1.16½
Kan. City..	1.62	1.62	1.62	1.62	1.62	1.62	1.62	1.62	1.62	1.62	1.62	1.62	...
St. Louis ..	1.14½	1.17	1.17¾	1.20¾	1.20¾	1.19½	1.17½	1.19	1.19½	1.17½	1.18½	1.19½	1.18½
Omaha ...	1.63	1.63	1.63	1.63	1.63	1.63	1.63	1.63	1.63	1.63	1.63	1.63	1.63

*No. 2 Red Western Spot. †October. ‡July. St. Louis December corn. Chicago December corn after July 31.

WE LIKE the Grain Dealers Journal and it has been of real help to us.—Farmers Co-op. Shipping Ass'n, Helena, Okla.

WE WOULD NOT think of discontinuing the Grain Dealers Journal.—Gwinn Bros. & Co., Huntington, W. Va.

Opening, High, Low and Close at Chicago Since July 1.



Liability of Maker of Draft.

Bossemeyer Bros., Superior, Neb., sold a car of grain to a firm in New Mexico and attached shipper's order B/L to a draft which they deposited in the First National Bank of Superior, which became insolvent. Before the draft reached New Mexico the Superior bank had suspended payments and been taken in charge by the comptroller of the currency. Defendants notified the drawee not to pay the draft, caused the car to be delivered, and collected the amount due from him. The draft was protested and returned to plaintiff, National Bank of Commerce, which, having paid the Superior bank, brot suit against Bossemeyer Bros. The district court of Nuckolls County ruled in favor of defendant; but the Supreme Court of Nebraska reversed the decision, giving the bank judgment against the firm, altho one justice dissented.

The Supreme Court said: Several defenses are set up: (1) That the drafts were deposited with the Superior bank for collection only, to the knowledge of plaintiff, and were received by plaintiff from that bank for collection. (2) That since the Superior bank charged interest until the collection was made and charged the drafts back if not paid it was not an owner or holder in due course, and the same relation as to the drafts being deposited for collection existed between the Superior bank and plaintiff. (3) That at the time the drafts were received the Superior bank was insolvent, which was known to plaintiff and to the officers of the Superior bank, but unknown to defendants, and that when these conditions became known defendants rescinded the transaction.

The question for determination is whether the draft was received by the plaintiff for collection, the title and ownership remaining in the Superior bank, or, did plaintiff become a holder in due course by the indorsement and receipt of the draft and the crediting of the Superior bank with the amount thereof? Defendant contends that the indorsement is restrictive, and shows that the title did not pass; that since the custom was that interest should be charged between the date of the receipt of the paper and the receipt of the money in payment thereof, and because if not paid it was the custom to charge the amount and protest fees back to the account of the Superior bank, the draft was taken for collection only.

The fact that a custom between banks and grain dealers is that when any draft bearing a general indorsement was unpaid it was protested and either charged back or paid by the drawer is an argument in favor of the plaintiff's position and not in favor of the defendant because such a custom clearly recognizes the liability of the drawer to pay a dishonored draft to the indorsee who has failed to collect the same. Even tho by the custom between the drawer and the Superior bank, the drafts were taken only for collection, there is absolutely no proof in the record that the plaintiff had any knowledge whatever of this state of affairs. It received the draft with the general indorsement and credited the Superior bank with the amount in its deposit account which was drawn upon from day to day.

Suit was brot by the Bank of Commerce on 4 other similar drafts, all aggregating \$3,200.—162 N. W. Rep. 503.

Our Callers

G. E. Foster, Attica, Ind.

R. C. Baldwin, of Baldwin Grain Co., Bloomington, Ill.

H. E. Godfrey, Passaic, N. J., sec'y Richardson Scale Co.

W. P. Buckan, Minneapolis, Minn., representing Richardson Scale Co.

H. J. Besley, federal grain supervisor, U. S. Dept. of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

Crop Reports

Reports on the acreage, condition and yield of grain and field seeds, as well as on the movement to country markets, are always welcome.

CANADA.

Hamilton, Ont.—The Commissioner of Agriculture states that the Province will have an oats crop of 125,000,000 bus., as compared with the average of 100,000,000. In every quarter of the province the crop is simply wonderful.—Commerce Reports.

ILLINOIS.

Tonica, Ill.—The oats crop is the best ever.—D. M. McKenzie.

Cary, Ill., Aug. 7.—Corn backward but looks promising. Oats fine.—Frank Courtney.

Macon, Ill., Aug. 3.—Oats threshing has started; early Kherson oats made 64½ bus. to the acre; a field of late oats 90 bus.; another 75 bus. to the acre. Largest yields known in this locality.—J. S. Guthridge.

Bloomington, Ill., Aug. 1.—Our farmers have the biggest crop of good oats ever harvested, it may be with the single exception of 1915. Prospect for a bumper corn crop is splendid. Stand; color and condition are all good.—R. C. Baldwin.

Springfield, Ill., Aug. 8.—Local showers fell during past week, and the corn is in good condition, rain is needed for it in most localities. Oats are being cut in the north; and oats, wheat and barley are being threshed in the central and southern parts. The oats crop is exceptionally large.—Clarence J. Root, director, Dep't of Agriculture.

IDAHO.

Preston, Ida., July 23.—Grain crop is so light this season the mill will be able to grind at least ¾ of it.—Preston Mfg. Co.

INDIANA.

Attica, Ind., July 31.—Little wheat in this locality. Oats, rye and corn very good.—G. E. Foster.

Hope, Ind., Aug. 7.—Wheat and oats being threshed in good condition.—Stafford Grain Co., by C. L. Stafford, Sec'y.

Brimfield, Ind., Aug. 9.—Acreage of wheat about same as last year; yield 15 to 20 bus. to the acre. Oats and corn crop will be larger than usual.—E. G. Klotz.

IOWA.

Wolf sta. (Ogden P. O.), Ia., Aug. 2.—All winter wheat plowed up and most of the land planted to corn. Corn doing fine but about 2 weeks late. Oats yielding 40 to 60 bus. to the acre; testing 38 lbs.—John C. Peterson.

Knoxville, Ia., Aug. 2.—We have received information that 4 fields of oats threshed near Knoxville yesterday averaged 76, 81, 96 and 106 bus. to the acre. Lowest test weight was 36 lbs., running up to 38 lbs.—Sawers Grain Co., Chicago, Ill.

Keystone, Ia., Aug. 7.—One-half of the barley is threshed; yielding 40 to 50 bus. to the acre; good berry but dark in color. Some early oats threshed and making 60 to 90 bus. to the acre, while one field of "103 Iowa Oats" yielded 105 bus. Corn in fine condition with good stand, good acreage and good color, but about 5 days late. Rain last night helped much.—Carl R. Morse, agt., King-Wilder Grain Co.

Des Moines, Ia., Aug. 7.—Ideal weather prevailed over the greater part of the state during the past week and several copious showers fell in the northeastern and southwestern counties. Corn is now holding its own in sections where showers have occurred, but more rain is needed over the greater part of the state. Threshing is progressing rapidly and the large yields of all small grains are being maintained by later reports, while the quality of the grain is excellent. A summary of Aug. 1st reports shows condition of corn on that date to be 92%.—Geo. M. Chappell, director, Dep't of Agriculture.

KANSAS.

Cedar Vale, Kan., Aug. 3.—Corn cannot make over ¼ crop.—Adam Merc. Co.

Brockville, Kan.—No grain of any kind. Not a ear of wheat out of this station. Corn burned up. We hope to get rain for fall seeding.—W. F. Hinerman.

Rock Creek, Kan., Aug. 2.—Oats crop is fine, averaging 60 bus. to the acre. Wheat crop fair. Corn hurt badly, but plenty of moisture will make much corn.—H. D. Harding.

Bucyrus, Kan., July 26.—Wheat averaging better than 20 bus. to acre, testing 61 to 64 lbs. Average oats yield 45 bus. to acre. Corn looks good but needs rain.—B. M. Evans, mgr., Bloker Lbr. & Grain Co.

Hope, Kan., July 30.—Corn looks fair but must have rain soon to avert serious damage. Wheat good quality and yield. Oats fair quality and yield. A larger acreage of wheat will be put in this fall than usual.—E. Rogers.

Clyde, Kan.—Corn crop being shortened each day by dry and hot weather. Can not make more than ½ crop. Oats crop fair, but hot dry weather damaged it while filling. Wheat crop almost failure. About ½ of 1% was harvested and must ship in wheat for flour.—Chas. Mather, pres. & mgr. The Brandon Grain Co.

Topeka, Kan., July 27.—Threshers' returns indicate winter wheat crop in Kansas of 45,245,000 bus., or an average of 12.8 bus. to the acre. This exceeds our June pre-harvest estimate by 3 million bus. in the aggregate and 1 bu. to the acre. In the sections that have the higher yields the quality is excellent; elsewhere it ranges from medium to poor. The general average of growing corn, based on 100 as representing satisfactory growth and development, is 51.4, or a decline of 27 points since the June report. The sorghums are generally backward in growth and doing poorly, except in the counties of the eastern third and in a half dozen of the extreme southwestern part, where they are making fair to good progress.—J. C. Mohler, Sec'y. State Board of Agriculture.

MICHIGAN.

Traverse City, Mich., July 31.—We will have a first-class crop of rye, buckwheat and oats.—J. M. Isgrig.

Fostoria, Mich., July 31.—This year's crop of oats, rye and buckwheat will be above the average.—C. A. Manchester.

Marlette, Mich., July 31.—We will have about a 75% crop of beans. Grain crops look very promising.—H. D. Jeffords & Co.

Millett, Mich., July 31.—Prospects at the present time indicate this section will have the largest oat crop in its history. We will have a fair crop of wheat and beans.—J. T. Bird.

Saginaw, Mich., July 31.—Stand of corn in this section is very poor, oats in good condition, may start cutting soon. Wheat in fairly good condition. Good crop of buckwheat and rye. All grains have extra long straws. Beans in excellent shape, if conditions continue as now will have close to predicted ten million bushel crop.—W. J. Connor, Smith-Connor Grain Co.

MINNESOTA.

Elmore, Minn., Aug. 6.—Threshing started today. Barley and oats heavy.—Farmers Elevtr. Co.

Childs, Minn., Aug. 3.—Wheat crop is 60% better than last year.—H. B. Gare, agt. St. Anthony & Dakota Elevtr. Co.

Beaver Creek, Minn., Aug. 9.—Shock threshing has started. Oats, barley and rye very good as to quality and yield. Two good showers this week helped corn.—E. C. Callan.

Browns Valley, Minn., Aug. 4.—Harvest nearly completed, with some feed grains already threshed. Both yield and quality better than anticipated.—R. U. Heath, mgr., Dwight M. Baldwin Grain Co.

Minneapolis, Minn., Aug. 8.—Harvesting general in North Dakota and threshing of barley will start in Red River Valley in a few days. Some winter rye threshed and quality excellent, with good yield. Samples of wheat from different parts of state show

little damage by heat to the early-sown, but some of the late wheat is shrunken. A number of reports advise that threshing returns are better than anticipated. Present indications are that flax will be about ½ crop. With favorable weather corn may yet make a fair crop. Wheat harvest started in Minnesota. Early wheat well filled and quality fine. Oats and barley have withstood heat better than at first reported. Corn is late and good weather necessary for average yield. Small grains in South Dakota yielding better than expected. Grain heavy and quality high. Corn in the James River valley backward and the early planted has suffered considerable damage. Recent rains have benefited later corn. Flax crop is below average but has improved during the past week.—The Van Dusen Harrington Co.

MISSISSIPPI.

Vicksburg, Miss.—Ample rains during the past 2 or 3 weeks have developed the corn crop wonderfully; some of it being nearly matured and being used for feeding purposes.—V.

MISSOURI.

Grant City, Mo., July 28.—Wheat crop almost failure; but oats crop best in years, and corn all that could be desired at this time. No rye or barley sown here.—J. C. Lutes Grain Co., by J. C. Lutes.

Essex, Mo., Aug. 4.—Acreage sown to wheat 25% larger than 1916, with 20% abandoned. Yield about same as last year. Oats sown on abandoned wheat land. Oats crop small and none for market. Corn acreage about same as 1916, with fair prospect.—Darby & Matthews.

St. Joseph, Mo., Aug. 4.—It was thought the rains that visited this part of the country during the week would stop any damage to the corn caused by hot winds, but advices received today indicate that a great deal of the corn in the surrounding territory is in worse condition than is generally believed and that additional rains will be too late to do a whole lot of good.—Allan T. West.

Columbia, Mo., Aug. 4.—Corn condition Aug. 1 was 86% of normal with indication of 28.9 bus. per acre. Wheat threshing 14.9 bus. per acre, and outlook for 1918 acreage 103.9% of 1917. Quality of wheat is good; and estimated yield for the state is 22,935,570 bus. With 26% of the oats threshed the average yield is estimated at 34.9, making estimated production 38,945,600 bus.—Jewell Mayes, sec'y State Board of Agriculture.

MONTANA.

Columbia Falls, Mont., July 26.—Wheat acreage increased 5% to 10%. Oats 3%.—Agt., Kalispell Flour Mills Co.

NEBRASKA.

St. Edward, Neb., Aug. 9.—Corn is in need of more rain.—St. Edward Farmers Union Ass'n.

Cheney, Neb., July 26.—All wheat acreage abandoned, 2/3 planted to corn and 1/3 to oats.—T. C. Wilson.

Rogers, Neb., July 30.—There will be no winter wheat marketed here as we have scarcely enough for seed. Oats crop turning out good. Corn will be short if we do not get a good rain soon.—L. C. Gerriets.

Superior, Neb., Aug. 2.—Hot winds of last few weeks have damaged corn to a great extent, but rains in the past few days may save most of the late corn. Early corn will not make more than 1/3 of a crop.—D. R. Andrews.

NEW MEXICO.

Clovis, N. M., Aug. 6.—Just had good rains. Wheat yield fair, quality excellent.—Clovis Mill & Elevtr. Co., by Robert Stone.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Hettinger, N. D., Aug. 3.—Wheat spotted, will yield 5 to 20 bus. to the acre. Quality good. Harvest just started.—R. O. Richardson.

OHIO.

Wren, O., Aug. 1.—Crops promise a great deal better production than that of last year.—Wren Elevtr. Co., by M. C. Tickle, Mgr.

Medina, O.—Fields upon which both Fultz and Poole seed wheat was sown are yielding as high as 45 bus. to the acre.—O. C. Shepard Co.

Kimbolton, O., Aug. 3.—Wheat above the average. Very little plowed up. A large acreage is to be sown. Oats the best in years.—S. A. Clark.

Toledo, O., July 30.—First oats of 1917 crop arrived today. Both cars graded No. 3 White. One from central Indiana, and the other from southern Michigan. Last year first receipts were on July 21, grading Standard White.

Columbus, O., Aug. 1.—Prospective wheat yield 120% of normal; acreage smaller than average, and estimated production 28,721,574 bus. Oats cutting just begun, estimated yield being 119% of normal, producing approximately 55,040,452 bus. Corn doing fine and condition is 92% of normal.—N. E. Shaw, sec'y. Board of Agriculture.

OKLAHOMA.

Amorita, Okla., Aug. 2.—Practically no corn in this state and will have to ship in for feed. Farmers preparing to seed about 10% more acreage.—Peebles Grain Co., by C. C. Peebles.

Oklahoma City, Okla., Aug. 1.—Corn crop heavily damaged during past month by hot winds and insufficient moisture. Prospect is for 49% of full crop, a decrease of 26% since July 1, and compares with 69% this date last year. Abandonment 27% compared with 6% last year. Kafir, milo, sorghum and peanuts all show prospect of 72% of full crop. Condition one year ago was: kafir 76%, milo 75%, sorghum 81% and peanuts 82%. The condition of the soil is 53%, compared with 60% last month.—Frank M. Gault, pres. Oklahoma state board of agriculture.

OREGON.

Salem, Ore., July 27.—C. F. Porter, chief grain inspector for the Public Service Comm'n, estimates that the wheat yield for Oregon this year is 11,400,000 bus., or but 60% of last year's crop.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Doland, S. D., Aug. 4.—Wheat acreage 110%, 10 bus. to acre; barley 110%, 25 bus. to acre. Crop fair; quality good.—Farmers Elevtr. Co.

Lebanon, S. D., Aug. 4.—Wheat acreage about 25% of 1916. Yield 5 to 8 bus. to the acre. Quality will be fair. Less wheat next year.—C. E. Bjornson.

Lake Preston, S. D., Aug. 3.—Acreage of wheat about 10% less than last year. Oats and barley about the same; corn slightly more than last year.—Lake Preston Mfg. Co.

Walls, S. D., Aug. 4.—Prospect is for average yield of 10 bus. to the acre for winter wheat, and 8 bus. for spring wheat. Dry weather for past 8 weeks has cut the crop short to some extent. About 10% increase in acreage of rye.—John F. Harneden.

TENNESSEE.

Newbern, Tenn., Aug. 2.—Wheat acreage reduced 25%; averaging 8 bus. to acre; quality good; corn acreage increased 25%; condition good. Oats acreage 50% less; averaging 17 bus. to acre. Wheat and oats yield poorest in years.—W. S. Ridens & Co.

TEXAS.

White Deer, Tex., Aug. 3.—Wheat threshing all done; 50,000 bus. of wheat sold to 3 elevtr. here.—A. Liske & Co.

Cleburne, Tex., Aug. 1.—Very dry and corn almost failure. Oats and wheat were good.—Cleburne Roller Mills Co.

Hoover Sta. (Pampa P. O.), Tex., July 30.—Wheat threshing about over. Considerable work being done preparing the land for another crop.—L. C. McMurtry Grain Co.

Hale Center, Tex., July 25.—Wheat acreage was 50% larger than last year. About 100 cars to ship. Kafir and maize poor stand; none to ship.—O. C. Sanders.

Pampa, Tex., Aug. 7.—Wheat averaged about 6 bus. to the acre, but was light test. Acreage this fall will be increased about 25%. Very little oats and no corn planted. Kafir and maize acreage increased about 30%, but unfavorable spring will cut

the crops about 50%.—T. B. Solomon, mgr. U. S. Strader Grain Co.

UTAH.

Salt Lake City, Utah, Aug. 2.—Owing to the long drought the winter wheat crop will be considerably below the average. Do not believe we will have over 6,000,000 bus. of spring and winter wheat combined in the state.—Farmers Grain & Mfg. Co., David Robbins, gen'l mgr.

WASHINGTON.

Hartline, Wash.—Wheat acreage 100% and condition 50% of last year. No abandonment. No corn; and oats sown only for feed.—Hartline Mill & Elevtr. Co.

Pomeroy, Wash., Aug. 6.—Twenty percent increase in wheat acreage, but will have but 60% of normal crop, account drought, and quality will not be up to standard. Next year's acreage will be normal. No oats and no corn except for local use.—W. F. Taylor.

WISCONSIN.

Middleton, Wis., Aug. 6.—Wheat acreage about double that of late years. Quality good; yield 26 to 28 bus. to the acre. Usual acreage of oats and corn.—J. W. Green, per W. S. Green.

Madison, Wis.—The barley stripe fungus is doing damage ranging from a small per cent to as much as 25 to 30 per cent in Dane, Jefferson, Dodge and Waukesha Counties, according to Professor Otis. Climatic conditions this season have been favorable to the disease.

Government Crop Report.

Beneficial rains since the compilation of this report have materially improved the condition of crops in different parts of the corn belt.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 8.—The crop reporting board of the Bureau of Crop Estimates makes the following estimates:

Rye—Preliminary estimate of yield 14.9 bus. per acre, compared with 15.3, the final for 1916; and a total crop of 56,000,000 bus., against 47,400,000 last year.

Flaxseed—6.6 bus. per acre, against 8.6 last year; and a total production of 12,800,000 bus., against 17,000,000 bus. last year.

Buckwheat—20.6 bus. per acre, against 14 bus. last year; and a total production of 19,900,000 bus., against 11,800,000 bus. last year.

Rice—35.7 bus. per acre, against 47 bus. last year; and a total production of 34,600,000 bus., against 40,700,000 last year.

Oats remaining on farms Aug. 1 are estimated at 3.8% of last year's crop, or about 47,771,000 bus.; compared with 113,728,000 bus. on Aug. 1, 1916, and 64,928,000 bus., the average of stocks on Aug. 1 for the five years 1911-1915.

WINTER WHEAT.

	Total Production in Thousands of Bushels.	Yield per Acres, Bus.
	December Estimate.	1917. Av.
N. Y.	8,248	9,030
Penn.	24,482	26,125
Md.	11,271	10,240
Va.	19,348	16,250
N. C.	9,954	9,975
Ohio	38,786	20,250
Ind.	31,588	19,440
Ill.	28,398	16,225
Mich.	14,127	13,600
Iowa	2,992	6,290
Mo.	26,995	16,575
Neb.	10,932	64,800
Kan.	51,094	97,560
Ky.	8,916	8,010
Tenn.	5,382	7,958
Tex.	15,252	13,200
Okla.	31,659	29,585
Mont.	7,865	11,825
Colo.	7,728	7,400
Utah	4,680	5,000
Ida.	5,909	8,256
Wash.	10,585	18,285
Ore.	8,400	13,340
Cal.	6,534	5,600

U. S. 417,347 481,744 15.1 15.6
*Preliminary estimate. *Eight year average.

SPRING WHEAT.

	Forecast 1917.*	December Estimate.*	Five-Year Average.
	Aug. 1, Aug. 1, 1917. Condition.	1916.	1911-'15.
Minn.	87	60,009	26,645
N. D.	55	60,954	39,325
S. D.	82	41,715	22,050
Wash.	64	20,304	19,350
U. S.	68.7	236,019	158,142

CORN.

Penn.	90	66,751	56,550
Va.	92	66,792	60,990
N. C.	91	69,195	53,650
Ga.	90	70,560	62,000
Ohio	87	166,513	115,762
Ind.	84	213,608	174,658
Ill.	87	420,189	306,800
Mich.	68	51,351	45,375
Wisc.	80	61,610	60,840
Minn.	83	99,822	84,420
Iowa	87	417,346	366,825
Mo.	87	232,255	132,112
S. D.	84	94,362	84,075
Neb.	74	227,802	192,400
Kan.	33	81,740	69,500
Ky.	95	129,588	95,200
Tenn.	95	113,002	84,500
Ala.	93	89,014	46,688
Miss.	90	84,456	47,600
La.	68	39,101	44,814
Tex.	45	90,418	131,100
Okla.	30	33,844	53,225
Ark.	91	65,775	45,135

U. S. 78.8 3,190,792 2,583,241 2,754,164

OATS.

N. Y.	90	44,189	31,356
Penn.	97	40,985	35,030
Ohio	99	74,775	48,076
Ind.	100	73,710	52,500
Ill.	100	201,842	172,095
Mich.	96	58,594	42,690
Wisc.	95	87,602	81,400
Minn.	89	121,329	88,112
Iowa	98	209,016	186,850
Mo.	104	50,705	32,250
N. D.	52	48,204	53,750
S. D.	88	62,645	56,425
Neb.	89	97,338	79,875
Kan.	78	55,175	36,425
Tex.	60	25,055	42,750
Okla.	65	26,767	15,080
Mont.	48	16,483	25,086

U. S. 87.2 1,456,138 1,251,992 1,230,499

BARLEY.

Wisc.	95	19,688	18,300
Minn.	89	37,807	26,125
Iowa	97	9,013	8,702
N. D.	55	27,391	26,738
S. D.	89	22,601	18,728
Kan.	30	4,950	4,800
Colo.	87	5,846	5,120
Ida.	74	6,173	7,410
Wash.	72	5,324	6,814
Ore.	72	4,914	5,290
Cal.	93	38,387	33,320

U. S. 77.9 203,393 180,927 197,211
*In thousands of bus. (000 omitted).

Quotation Is Not Offer to Sell.

The Supreme Court of Nebraska decided against the Nebraska Seed Co., and in favor of H. F. Harsh, a farmer residing at Lowell, Neb., holding that a mere statement of the price at which property is held can not be understood as an offer to sell.

Harsh wrote: I have about 1,800 bus. or thereabouts of millet seed of which I am mailing you a sample. This millet is re-cleaned and was grown on sod and is good seed. I want \$2.25 per cwt. for this seed f. o. b. Lowell.

Plaintiff replied: Sample and letter received. Accept your offer. Millet like sample two twenty-five per hundred. Wire how soon can load.

The court said: The letter of acceptance is not in the terms of the offer. Defendant stated that he had 1,800 bus. or thereabouts. He did not fix a definite and certain amount. It might be 1,800 bus., it might be more; it might be less; but plaintiff undertook to make an acceptance for 1,800 bus.—no more, no less. Defendant might not have this amount, and therefore be unable to deliver, or he might have a greater amount, and, after filling plaintiff's order, have a quantity of seed left for which he might find no market. We may assume that when he wrote the letter he did not contemplate the sale of more seed than he had, and that he fixed the price on the whole lot whether it was more or less than 1,800 bus.

We do not think the correspondence made a complete contract. To so hold where a party sends out letters to a number of dealers would subject him to a suit by each one receiving a letter, or invitations to bid, even tho his supply of seed were exhausted.—152 N. W. Rep. 370.

Grain Movement

Reports on the movement of grain from farm to country elevator and movement from interior points are always welcome.

CANADA.

Gretna, Man., Aug. 7.—The Lake of the Woods Mfg. Co. received a car of new wheat today. The grain graded No. 1 Northern. Mgr. W. A. Matheson states that this is the earliest that wheat has been delivered since the company has been doing business in the west.

INDIANA.

Hope, Ind., Aug. 7.—Getting good receipts of corn. We have been thinking that about all of the corn is marketed, but they keep "digging it up" as the market advances.—Stafford Grain Co., by C. L. Stafford, Sec'y.

IOWA.

Wolf sta. (Ogden P. O.), Ia., Aug. 2.—Old grain practically all out of farmers hands.—John C. Peterson.

KANSAS.

Andale, Kan., July 17.—Not much grain moving now.—R. W. Cleveland, agt. Pacific Elvtr. Co.

Bucyrus, Kan., July 26.—Sixty per cent or more of wheat in farmers hands.—B. M. Evans, mgr. Bloker Lbr. & Grain Co.

MINNESOTA.

Childs, Minn., Aug. 3.—No grain in farmers hands.—H. B. Gore, agt. St. Anthony & Dakota Elvtr. Co.

MISSISSIPPI.

Vicksburg, Miss.—The wide discrepancy in the value of oats for immediate and deferred shipment has reduced the movement to hand to mouth basis. Very little business in the coarse grain is being transacted, except small orders for immediate shipment.—V.

MISSOURI.

Essex, Mo., Aug. 4.—Very little wheat and no old corn in farmers hands.—Darby & Matthews.

MONTANA.

Columbia Falls, Mont., July 26.—Two per cent of grain in farmers hands.—Agt., Kalispell Flour Mills Co.

NEBRASKA.

Cheney, Neb., July 26.—No old grain in farmers hands.—T. C. Wilson.

Rogers, Neb., July 30.—Very little corn in farmers hands.—L. C. Gerriets.

Superior, Neb., Aug. 2.—A good movement of corn and oats thru this point. New oats is of good quality with very little moisture, only one car so far being out of condition.—D. R. Andrews.

NEW MEXICO.

Clovis, N. M., Aug. 6.—Twenty-five per cent of the wheat in this county has been marketed.—Clovis Mill & Elvtr. Co., by Robert Stone.

OHIO.

Toledo, O., July 22.—The first car of new wheat was received today. It graded No. 2 red winter, testing 59½ lbs. Moisture was 12.4%; dockage 4.2%. The car was from Illinois. Last year the first wheat was received July 19.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Doland, S. D., Aug. 4.—One per cent of grain in farmers hands.—Farmers Elvtr. Co.

TEXAS.

Pampa, Tex., Aug. 7.—About 75% of wheat in farmers hands.—T. B. Solomon, mgr., U. S. Strader Grain Co.

Galveston, Tex.—Exports of wheat from Galveston during the month of June were 2,056,800 bus.; compared with 312,495 bus. in June 1916. No other grains were ex-

ported. Exports for the year ended June 30 were: wheat, 22,003,068 bus.; oats 929,350 bus.; corn 257,142 bus.; and barley, 48,113 bus., compared with wheat, 28,989,883 bus., oats 81,991 bus., corn 1,774,292 bus., no barley, and 128,571 bus. of kafir during the year ended June 30, 1916.—H. A. Wickstrom, chief inspector, Board of Trade.

WASHINGTON.

Pomeroy, Wash., Aug. 6.—There was no grain carried over.—W. F. Taylor.

WISCONSIN.

Middleton, Wis., Aug. 6.—Practically no grain left in farmers hands.—J. W. Green, per W. S. Green.

Milwaukee, Wis., Aug. 3.—The first carload of 1917 barley was received today. It was shipped from North Dakota and graded No. 4.

Corn Movement in July.

Receipts and shipments of corn at the various markets during July, 1917, compared with July, 1916, were in bushels as follows:

	Receipts.		Shipments.	
	1917.	1916.	1917.	1916.
Chicago	5,310,000	10,622,000	3,846,000	7,584,000
Omaha	3,622,400	836,400	3,771,800	767,800
Baltimore	2,526,613	1,624,404	544,269	1,210,530
New York	2,516,600	.....	1,675,697	.....
St. Louis	1,711,332	1,400,195	1,263,450	1,003,800
Ind'apolis	1,303,000	2,526,000	528,000	941,000
Milwaukee	1,027,440	467,680	854,075	316,680
Cincinnati	859,802	798,823	363,492	198,808
Kansas City	591,250	1,166,250	418,750	1,710,000
Minneapolis	242,810	331,070	167,100	191,800
Toledo	82,800	210,600	15,500	7,000
Detroit	48,000	326,000	28,000	88,000
Wichita	32,800	108,000	23,500	75,000
San Francisco,	746	863	.....	.....
tons	1,118	.....	.....	.....
Duluth	.....	.....	.....	.....

Oats Movement in July.

Receipts and shipments of oats at the various markets during July, 1917, compared with July, 1916, were in bushels as follows:

	Receipts.		Shipments.	
	1917.	1916.	1917.	1916.
Chicago	7,918,000	8,378,000	6,734,000	8,072,000
Winnipeg	7,747,000	13,925,650	.....	.....
New York	4,994,000	.....	4,655,601	.....
Baltimore	2,446,268	4,596,542	494,948	5,273,700
St. Louis	2,197,755	1,682,010	1,811,230	960,930
Omaha	1,616,000	1,139,000	1,276,000	951,000
Milwaukee	1,530,760	2,494,200	1,706,269	2,232,013
Kansas City	776,900	311,100	327,000	151,500
Indianapolis	729,000	845,000	259,000	484,000
Minneapolis	652,900	3,254,490	2,237,790	3,748,850
Cincinnati	413,258	361,257	237,008	432,620
Detroit	88,000	292,000	45,000	83,000
San Francisco,	1,409	2,793	.....	.....
tons	43,500	15,000	29,600	9,000
Wichita	40,800	143,200	41,500	80,600
Duluth	12,122	390,439	79,261	506,799

Rye Movement in July.

Receipts and shipments of rye at the various markets during July, 1917, compared with July, 1916, were in bushels as follows:

	Receipts.		Shipments.	
	1917.	1916.	1917.	1916.
Baltimore	149,045	357,362	117,006	306,961
New York	118,250	.....	189,414	.....
Chicago	105,000	162,000	57,000	187,000
Minneapolis	97,000	154,780	63,320	118,940
Milwaukee	61,495	87,320	67,360	95,660
St. Louis	16,660	41,380	8,460	40,370
Kansas City	16,500	23,100	8,800	13,200
Omaha	15,400	24,200	6,600	11,000
Cincinnati	8,390	28,866	4,226	10,346
Detroit	5,000	9,000	.....	.....
Indianapolis	5,000	.....	3,000	.....
Duluth	1,119	112,743	1,385	181,000
Toledo	.....	8,000	1,100	1,000
Wichita	.....	5,000	.....	4,000
Toledo	.....	2,000	.....	.....

Exports of Grain Weekly.

	Wheat		Corn		Oats	
	1916-7.	1915-6.	1916-7.	1915-6.	1916-7.	1915-6.
July 1 to June 30	231,130,000	359,355,000	51,662,000	36,620,879	119,166,000	113,876,000
July 7	4,399,000	7,071,000	420,000	545,000	4,791,000	2,570,000
July 14	8,107,000	7,963,000	927,000	1,375,000	2,351,000	4,299,000
July 21	4,964,000	8,327,000	936,000	1,749,000	3,800,000	3,411,000
July 28	2,424,000	6,891,000	1,302,000	1,027,000	3,296,000	3,065,000
Aug. 4	4,757,000	7,032,000	333,000	1,353,000	3,684,000	3,381,000
	24,651,000	37,284,000	4,418,000	2,380,000	17,922,000	16,726,000

Wheat Movement in July.

Receipts and shipments of wheat at the various markets during July, 1917, compared with July, 1916, were in bushels as follows:

	Receipts.		Shipments.	
	1917.	1916.	1917.	1916.
Winnipeg	10,136,000	24,886,800	.....	.....
Kans. City	3,747,500	8,610,300	1,057,050	4,433,400
New York	2,722,200	.....	5,924,631	.....
St. Louis	2,114,335	4,552,362	1,070,000	2,469,180
Minn'polis	2,628,690	8,536,910	2,041,550	2,387,600
Wichita	1,757,200	3,183,200	1,267,200	1,769,000
Baltimore	1,438,555	3,938,574	1,172,004	4,040,966
Chicago	999,000	3,125,000	915,000	1,502,000
Duluth	514,721	4,092,895	455,854	4,670,657
Milwaukee	214,524	317,275	37,751	115,308
Omaha	165,600	3,864,000	139,200	1,810,000
Indianapolis	136,000	201,000	16,000	40,000
Cincinnati	89,185	418,397	38,934	297,113
Toledo	84,600	449,000	33,400	149,600
Detroit	78,000	80,000	49,000	40,000
San Francisco,	4,478	5,003	.....	.....
tons	.....	.....	.....	.....

Barley Movement in July.

Receipts and shipments of barley at the various markets in July, 1917, compared with July, 1916, were in bushels as follows:

	Receipts.		Shipments.	
	1917.	1916.	1917.	1916.
New York	1,166,800	.....	3,981,000	.....
Chicago	823,000	2,234,000	221,000	642,000
Winnipeg	556,000	1,320,300	.....	.....
Minneapolis	504,400	2,620,310	772,720	2,501,110
Milwaukee	407,500	1,005,940	135,700	272,531
San Francisco,	7,148	14,619	.....	.....
tons	54,015	231,238	328,132	418,911
Baltimore	37,212	1,121,548	58,407	1,137,083
Duluth	33,600	29,400	11,200	21,000
Omaha	27,200	8,000	8,200	4,720
St. Louis	9,000	110,000	7,800	104,000
Kansas City	1,050	27,386	2,106	170
Cincinnati	.....	.....	.....	.....

I GET a great deal of valuable information from the Grain Dealers Journal.—A. K. Airey, Jacksonville, Ill.

RUSSIAN agricultural laborers have enforced the 8-hour day, from 7 a. m. to 5 p. m. with 2 hours off for dinner and rest.

AS I WRITE THIS the prospect here is for no crops of any kind, but I want the Grain Dealers Journal anyway to see what others are doing.—W. F. Hinerman.

THE IMPERIAL BUSHEL, the only standard authorized in Canada, contains 2,218.192 cubic inches. The United States standard bushel contains 2,150.42 cu. ins.

REVENUE collections for July in the Peoria district amounted to \$5,028,010, an increase of \$3,047,717 over the preceding month and shattering all previous records.

BANKERS are cautious about loaning money on wheat lest the government fix a maximum price less than the present level, which would impair the value of the collateral.

A FILM entitled "Winning with Wheat" is being shown in the movies under the direction of the Kansas Council of Defense to stimulate the production of larger crops of wheat.

INDIA's exports of wheat by sea to foreign countries from April 1 to May 26, 1917, were: 336,586 tons, compared with 11,569 tons in the same period in 1916 and 219,324 tons in 1915.

The Food Control Law

After prolonged debate and trying suspense the Food Control bill, in an amended form, has been passed by both houses and will be signed by the President today. The grain producers, as well as the grain dealers have suffered sorely from the long delay. The uncertainty of the power to be granted the Food Administrator and the misgivings as to the policy to be pursued by the Government has so filled the grain dealers with fear as to the future of their business, that many have hesitated to do business as usual.

The bill passed by both houses has been stripped of many objectionable features of the original Lever bill, but judging from the attitude of Mr. Hoover fairly disposed grain dealers and millers will find little in his administration of the law to take exception to. The bill as finally passed by both houses of Congress merits careful perusal by every one of our readers, so we are accordingly printing it in full herewith.

The Food Control Law.

An act (H. R. 4961) to provide further for the national security and defense by encouraging the production, conserving the supply and controlling the distribution of food products and fuel.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, by reason of the existence of a state of war, it is essential to the national security and defense, for the successful prosecution of the war and for the support and maintenance of the army and navy to assure an adequate supply and equitable distribution, and to facilitate the movement of foods, feeds, fuel, including fuel oil and natural gas, and fertilizer and fertilizer ingredients, tools, utensils, implements, machinery and equipment required for the actual production of foods, feeds and fuel hereafter in this act called necessities; to prevent, locally or generally, scarcity, monopolization, hoarding, injurious speculation, manipulations and private controls affecting such supply, distribution and movement; and to establish and maintain governmental control of such necessities during the war.

For such purposes the instrumentalities, means, methods, powers, authorities, duties, obligations and prohibitions herein-after set forth are created, established, conferred and prescribed. The President is authorized to make such regulations and to issue such orders as are essential effectively to carry out the provisions of this act.

The President Is Authorized.

Sec. 2. That in carrying out the purposes of this act, the President is authorized to enter into any voluntary arrangements or agreements, to create and use any agency or agencies, to accept the services of any person without compensation, to co-operate with any agency or person, to utilize any department or agency of the

Government and to co-ordinate their activities so as to avoid any preventable loss or duplication of effort or funds.

No Agent of U. S. Shall Influence or Be Interested in Contracts.

Sec. 3. That no person acting either as a voluntary or paid agent or employee of the United States in any capacity, including an advisory capacity, shall solicit, induce or attempt to induce any person or officer authorized to execute or to direct the execution of contracts on behalf of the United States to make any contract or give any order for the furnishing to the United States of work, labor or services, or of materials, supplies or other property of any kind or character, if such agent or employee has any pecuniary interest in such contract or order, or if he or any firm of which he is a member, or corporation, joint-stock company, or association of which he is an officer or stockholder, or in the pecuniary profits of which he is directly or indirectly interested, shall be a party thereto.

Nor shall any agent or employee make, or permit any committee or other body of which he is a member to make, or participate in making, any recommendation concerning such contract or order to any council, board or commission of the United States, or any member or subordinate thereof, without making to the best of his knowledge and belief a full and complete disclosure in writing to such council, board, commission or subordinate of any and every pecuniary interest which he may have in such contract or order and of his interest in any firm, corporation, company or association being a party thereto. Nor shall he participate in the awarding of such contract or giving such order.

Any willful violation of any of the provisions of this section shall be punishable by a fine of not more than \$10,000, or by imprisonment of not more than five years, or both: **Provided**, That the provisions of this section shall not change, alter or repeal section 41 of chapter 321, Thirty-fifth Statutes at Large.

Unlawful to Destroy, Waste, Hoard or Monopolize Necessaries.

Sec. 4. That it is hereby made unlawful for any person willfully to destroy any necessities for the purpose of enhancing the price or restricting the supply thereof; knowingly to commit waste or willfully to permit preventable deterioration of any necessities in or in connection with their production, manufacture or distribution; to hoard, as defined in section 6 of this act, any necessities; to monopolize or attempt to monopolize, either locally or generally, any necessities; to engage in any discriminatory and unfair, or any deceptive or wasteful practice or device, or to make any unjust or unreasonable rate or charge in handling or dealing in or with any necessities; to conspire, combine, agree or arrange with any other person

(a) To limit the facilities for transporting, producing, harvesting, manufacturing, supplying, storing or dealing in any necessities;

(b) to restrict the supply of any necessities;

(c) to restrict distribution of any necessities;

(d) to prevent, limit or lessen the manufacture or production of any necessities in order to enhance the price thereof, or

(e) to exact excessive prices for any necessities, or to aid or abet the doing of any act made unlawful by this section.

Power to Issue and Withdraw License to Do Business.

Sec. 5. That, from time to time, whenever the President shall find it essential to license the importation, manufacture, storage, mining or distribution of any neces-

saries, in order to carry into effect any of the purposes of this act, and shall publicly so announce, no person shall, after a date fixed in the announcement, engage in or carry on any such business specified in the announcement of importation, manufacture, storage, mining or distribution of any necessities as set forth in such announcement, unless he shall secure and hold a license issued pursuant to this section.

The President is authorized to issue such licenses and to prescribe regulations for the issuance of licenses and requirements for systems of accounts and auditing of accounts to be kept by licensees, submission of reports by them, with or without oath or affirmation, and the entry and inspection by the President's duly authorized agents of the places of business of licensees.

Whenever the President shall find that any storage charge, commission, profit or practice of any licensee is unjust, or unreasonable, or discriminatory and unfair, or wasteful, and shall order such licensee, within a reasonable time fixed in the order to discontinue the same, unless such order, which shall recite the facts found, is revoked or suspended, such licensee shall, within the time prescribed in the order, discontinue such unjust, unreasonable, discriminatory and unfair storage charge, commission, profit or practice. The President may, in lieu of any such unjust, unreasonable, discriminatory and unfair storage charge, commission, profit or practice, find what is a just, reasonable, nondiscriminatory and fair storage charge, commission, profit or practice, and in any proceeding brought in any court such order of the President shall be prima facie evidence.

Any person who, without a license issued pursuant to this section, or whose license shall have been revoked, knowingly engages in or carries on any business for which a license is required under this section, or willfully fails or refuses to discontinue any unjust, unreasonable, discriminatory and unfair storage charge, commission, profit or practice, in accordance with the requirement of an order issued under this section, or any regulation prescribed under this section, shall, upon conviction thereof, be punished by a fine not exceeding \$5,000 or by imprisonment for not more than two years, or both:

Provided, That this section shall not apply to any farmer, gardener, co-operative association of farmers or gardeners, including live-stock farmers, or other persons with respect to the products of any farm, garden or other land owned, leased or cultivated by him, nor to any retailer with respect to the retail business actually conducted by him, nor to any common carrier, nor shall anything in this section be construed to authorize the fixing or imposition of a duty or tax upon any article imported into or exported from the United States or any State, Territory or the District of Columbia:

Provided further, That for the purposes of this act a retailer shall be deemed to be a person, co-partnership, firm, corporation or association not engaging in the wholesale business whose gross sales do not exceed \$100,000 per annum.

Hoarding Described.

Sec. 6. That any person who willfully hoards any necessities shall upon conviction thereof be fined not exceeding \$5,000 or be imprisoned for not more than two years, or both. Necessaries shall be deemed to be hoarded within the meaning of this act when either

(a) held, contracted for or arranged for by any person in a quantity in excess of his reasonable requirements for use or consumption by himself and dependents for a reasonable time;

(b) held, contracted for, or arranged for by any manufacturer, wholesaler, retailer, or other dealer in a quantity in excess of the reasonable requirements of his business for use or sale by him for a reasonable time, or reasonably required to furnish necessities produced in surplus quantities seasonally throughout the period of scant or no production; or

(c) withheld, whether by possession or under any contract or arrangements, from the market by any person for the purpose of unreasonably increasing or diminishing the price:

Provided, That this section shall not include or relate to transactions on any exchange, board of trade, or similar institution or place of business as described in Section 13 of this act that may be permitted by the President under the authority conferred upon him by said section 13:

Provided, however, That any accumulating or withholding by any farmer or gardener, co-operative association of farmers, or gardeners, including livestock farmers, or any other person, of the products of any farm, garden, or other land owned, leased, or cultivated by him shall not be deemed to be hoarding within the meaning of this act.

Seizure of Hoarded Necessaries.

Sec. 7. That whenever any necessities shall be hoarded as defined in section 6 they shall be liable to be proceeded against in any district court of the United States within the district where the same are found and seized by a process of libel for condemnation, and if such necessities shall be adjudged to be hoarded they shall be disposed of by sale in such manner as to provide the most equitable distribution thereof as the court may direct, and the proceeds thereof, less the legal costs and charges, shall be paid to the party entitled thereto.

The proceedings of such libel cases shall conform as near as may be to the proceedings in admiralty, except that either party may demand trial by jury of any issue of fact joined in any such case, and all such proceedings shall be at the suit of and in the name of the United States. It shall be the duty of the United States attorney for the proper district to institute and prosecute any such action upon presentation to him of satisfactory evidence to sustain the same.

Fine for Destroying Necessaries.

Sec. 8. That any person who willfully destroys any necessities for the purpose of enhancing the price or restricting the supply thereof shall, upon conviction thereof, be fined not exceeding \$5,000 or imprisoned for not more than two years, or both.

Fine for Limiting or Restricting Supply of Necessaries.

Sec. 9. That any person who conspires, combines, agrees, or arranges with any other person

(a) to limit the facilities for transporting, producing manufacturing, supplying, storing, or dealing in any necessities;

(b) to restrict the supply of any necessities;

(c) to restrict the distribution of any necessities;

(d) to prevent, limit, or lessen the manufacture or production of any necessities in order to enhance the price thereof, shall, upon conviction thereof, be fined not exceeding \$10,000 or be imprisoned for not more than two years, or both.

Power to Requisition Foods, Feeds, Fuels and Storage.

Sec. 10. That the President is authorized, from time to time, to requisition foods, feeds, fuels and other supplies necessary to the support of the Army or the maintenance of the Navy, or any other public use connected with the common defense, and to requisition, or otherwise provide, storage facilities for such supplies; and he shall ascertain and pay a just compensation therefor.

If the compensation so determined be not satisfactory to the person entitled to receive the same, such person shall be paid 75 per cent of the amount so determined by the President, and shall be entitled to sue the United States to recover such further sum as, added to said 75 per cent will make up such amount as will be just compensation for such necessities or storage space, and jurisdiction is hereby conferred

on the United States district courts to hear and determine all such controversies:

Provided, That nothing in this section or in the section that follows, shall be construed to require any natural person to furnish to the Government any necessities held by him and reasonably required for consumption or use by himself and dependents, nor shall any person, firm, corporation, or association be required to furnish to the Government any seed necessary for the seeding of land owned, leased, or cultivated by them.

May Purchase, Store and Sell Wheat, Flour, Meal, Beans and Potatoes.

Sec. 11. That the President is authorized from time to time to purchase, to store, to provide storage facilities for, and to sell for cash at reasonable prices, wheat, flour, meal, beans, and potatoes:

Provided, That if any minimum price shall have been theretofore fixed, pursuant to the provisions of section 14 of this act, then the price paid for any such articles so purchased shall not be less than such minimum price.

Any moneys received by the United States from or in connection with the disposal by the United States of necessities under this section may, in the discretion of the President, be used as a revolving fund for further carrying out the purpose of this section. Any balance of such moneys not used as part of such revolving fund shall be covered into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts.

May Requisition Any Plant Making or Handling Necessaries.

Sec. 12. That whenever the President shall find it necessary to secure an adequate supply of necessities for the support of the Army or the maintenance of the Navy, or for any other public use connected with the common defense, he is authorized to requisition and take over, for use or operation by the Government, any factory, packing house, oil pipe line, mine, or other plant, or any part thereof, in or through which any necessities are or may be manufactured, produced, prepared, or mined, and to operate the same. Whenever the President shall determine that the further use or operation by the Government of any such factory, mine, or plant, or part thereof, is not essential for the national security or defense, the same shall be restored to the person entitled to the possession thereof.

The United States shall make just compensation, to be determined by the President, for the taking over, use, occupation, and operation by the Government of any such factory, mine, or plant, or part thereof. If the compensation so determined be unsatisfactory to the person entitled to receive the same, such person shall be paid 75 per cent of the amount so determined by the President, and shall be entitled to sue the United States to recover such further sum as, added to said 75 per cent, will make up such amount as will be just compensation, in the manner provided by section 24, paragraph 20, and section 145 of the Judicial Code.

The President is authorized to prescribe such regulations as he may deem essential for carrying out the purposes of this section, including the operation of any such factory, mine, or plant, or part thereof, the purchase, sale, or other disposition of articles used, manufactured, produced, prepared, or mined therein, and the employment, control and compensation of employees.

Any moneys received by the United States from or in connection with the use or operation of any such factory, mine, or plant, or part thereof, may, in the discretion of the President, be used as a revolving fund for the purpose of the continued use or operation of any such factory, mine, or plant, or part thereof, and the accounts of each such factory, mine, plant, or part thereof, shall be kept separate and distinct. Any balance of such moneys not used as part of such revolving fund shall be paid into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts.

To Prevent Injurious Speculation, May Regulate or Prohibit Evil Practices on Exchanges.

Sec. 13. That whenever the President finds it essential in order to prevent undue enhancement, depression, or fluctuation of prices of, or in order to prevent injurious speculation in, or in order to prevent unjust market manipulation or unfair and misleading market quotations of the prices of necessities, hereafter in this section called evil practices, he is authorized to prescribe such regulations governing, or may either wholly or partly prohibit, operations, practices and transactions at, on, in, or under the rules of any exchange, board of trade, or similar institution or place of business as he may find essential in order to prevent, correct, or remove such evil practices. Such regulations may require all persons coming within their provisions to keep such records and statements of account, and may require such persons to make such returns, verified under oath or otherwise, as will fully and correctly disclose all transactions at, in, or on, or under the rules of any such exchange; board of trade, or similar institution or place of business, including the making, execution, settlement and fulfillment thereof.

He may also require all persons acting in the capacity of a clearing house, clearing association, or similar institution, for the purpose of clearing, settling, or adjusting transactions at, in, or on, or under the rules of any such exchange, board of trade, or similar institution or place of business, to keep such records and to make such returns as will fully and correctly disclose all facts in their possession relating to such transactions, and he may appoint agents to conduct the investigations necessary to enforce the provisions of this section and all rules and regulations made by him in pursuance thereof, and may fix and pay the compensation of such agents.

Any person who willfully violates any regulation made pursuant to this section, or who knowingly engages in any operation, practice, or transaction prohibited pursuant to this section, or who willfully aids or abets any such violation or any such prohibited operation, practice or transaction, shall, upon conviction thereof, be punished by a fine not exceeding \$10,000 or by imprisonment for not more than four years, or both.

May Guarantee Price for Wheat.

Sec. 14. That whenever the President shall find that an emergency exists requiring stimulation of the production of wheat and that it is essential that the producers of wheat, produced within the United States, shall have the benefits of the guaranty provided for in this section, he is authorized, from time to time, seasonably and as far in advance of seeding time as practicable to determine and fix and to give public notice of what, under special conditions, is a reasonable guaranteed price for wheat, in order to assure such producers a reasonable profit. The President shall thereupon fix such guaranteed price for each of the official grain standards for wheat as established under the United States grain standards act, approved August 11, 1916.

The President shall from time to time establish and promulgate such regulations as he shall deem wise in connection with such guaranteed prices, and in particular governing conditions of delivery and payment, and differences in price for the several standard grades in the principal primary markets of the United States, adopting No. 1 northern spring or its equivalent at the principal interior primary markets as the basis.

Thereupon, the Government of the United States hereby guarantees every producer of wheat produced within the United States, that, upon compliance by him with the regulations prescribed, he shall receive for any wheat produced in reliance upon this guarantee within the period, not exceeding 18 months, prescribed in the notice, a price not less than the guaranteed price therefor as fixed pursuant to this section. In such regulations the President shall pre-

scribe the terms and conditions upon which any such producer shall be entitled to the benefits of such guaranty. The guaranteed prices for the several standard grades of wheat for the crop of 1918 shall be based upon No. 1 northern spring or its equivalent at not less than \$2 per bushel at the principal interior primary markets. This guaranty shall not be dependent upon the action of the President under the first part of this section, but is hereby made absolute and shall be binding until May 1, 1919.

When the President finds that the importation into the United States of any wheat produced outside of the United States materially enhances or is likely materially to enhance the liabilities of the United States under guaranties of prices therefor made pursuant to this section, and ascertains what rate of duty added to the then existing rate of duty on wheat and to the value of wheat at the time of importation, would be sufficient to bring the price thereof at which imported up to the price fixed therefor pursuant to the foregoing provisions of this section he shall proclaim such facts, and thereafter there shall be levied, collected, and paid upon wheat when imported, in addition to the then existing rate of duty, the rate of duty so ascertained; but in no case shall any such rate of duty be fixed at an amount which will effect a reduction of the rate of duty upon wheat under any then existing tariff law of the United States.

For the purpose of making any guaranteed price effective under this section, or whenever he deems it essential in order to protect the Government of the United States against material enhancement of its liabilities arising out of any guaranty under this section, the President is authorized also, in his discretion, to purchase any wheat for which a guaranteed price shall be fixed under this section, and to hold, transport, or store it, or to sell, dispose of, and deliver the same to any citizen of the United States or to any Government engaged in war with any country with which the Government of the United States is or may be at war or to use the same as supplies for any department or agency of the Government of the United States.

Any moneys received by the United States from or in connection with the sale or disposal of wheat under this section may, in the discretion of the President, be used as a revolving fund for further carrying out the purpose of this section. Any balance of such moneys not used as part of such revolving fund shall be covered into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts.

Use of Food, Fruit or Feed for Spirits Prohibited.

Sec. 15. That from and after 30 days from the date of the approval of this act no foods, fruits, food materials, or feeds shall be used in the production of distilled spirits for beverage purposes: Provided, That under such rules, regulations, and bonds as the President may prescribe such materials may be used in the production of distilled spirits exclusively for other than beverage purposes, or for the fortification of pure sweet wines as defined by the act entitled "An act to increase the revenue, and for other purposes," approved September 8, 1916. Nor shall there be imported into the United States any distilled spirits.

Whenever the President shall find that limitation, regulation, or prohibition of the use of foods, fruits, food materials, or feeds in the production of malt or vinous liquors for beverage purposes, or that reduction of the alcoholic content of any such malt or vinous liquor is essential in order to assure an adequate and continuous supply of food, or that the national security and defense will be subserved thereby, he is authorized from time to time to prescribe and give public notice of the extent of the limitation, regulation, prohibition, or reduction so necessitated. Whenever such notice shall have been given and shall remain unrevoked no person shall, after a reasonable time prescribed in such notice, use any foods, fruits, food materials, or feeds in

the production of malt or vinous liquors, or import any such liquors except under license issued by the President and in compliance with the rules and regulations determined by him governing the production and importation of such liquors and the alcoholic content thereof.

Any person who willfully violates the provisions of this section or who shall use any foods, fruits, food materials or feeds in the production of malt or vinous liquors, or who shall import any such liquors, without first obtaining a license so to do when a license is required under this section, or who shall violate any rule or regulation made under this section, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding \$5,000 or by imprisonment for not more than two years, or both:

Provided further, That nothing in this section shall be construed to authorize the licensing of the manufacture of vinous or malt liquors in any State, Territory, or the District of Columbia, or any civil subdivision thereof, where the manufacture of such vinous or malt liquor is prohibited.

Directed to Commandeer All Distilled Spirits.

Sec. 16. That the President is authorized and directed to commandeer any or all distilled spirits in bond or in stock at the date of the approval of this act for redistillation, in so far as such redistillation may be necessary to meet the requirements of the Government in the manufacture of munitions and other military and hospital supplies, or in so far as such redistillation would dispense with the necessity of utilizing products and materials suitable for foods and feeds in the future manufacture of distilled spirits for the purposes herein enumerated.

The President shall determine and pay a just compensation for the distilled spirits so commandeered; and if the compensation so determined be not satisfactory to the person entitled to receive the same, such persons shall be paid 75 per cent of the amount so determined by the President and shall be entitled to sue the United States to recover such further sum as, added to said 75 per cent, will make up such amount as will be just compensation for such spirits, in the manner provided by section 24, paragraph 20, and section 145 of the Judicial Code.

Interfering with U. S. Agents.

Sec. 17. That every person who willfully assaults, resists, impedes, or interferes with any officer, employee, or agent of the United States in the execution of any duty authorized to be performed by or pursuant to this act shall upon conviction thereof be fined not exceeding \$1,000 or be imprisoned for not more than one year, or both.

Money for Enforcement.

Sec. 18. That the sum of \$2,500,000 is hereby appropriated, out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be available until June 30, 1918, for the payment of such rent, the expense, including postage, of such printing and publications, the purchase of such material and equipment, and the employment of such persons and means, in the city of Washington and elsewhere, as the President may deem essential.

\$150,000,000 for Spirits.

Sec. 19. That for the purposes of this act the sum of \$150,000,000 is hereby appropriated, out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be available during the time this act is in effect; Provided, That no part of this appropriation shall be expended for the purposes described in the preceding section.

Provided further, That itemized statements covering all purchases and disbursements under this and the preceding section shall be filed with the Secretary of the Senate and the Clerk of the House of Representatives on or before the 25th day of each month after the taking effect of this act, covering the business of the preceding month, and said statements shall be subject to public inspection.

Sec. 20. That the employment of any person under the provisions of this act

shall not exempt any such person from military service under the provisions of the selective-draft law approved May 18, 1917.

Yearly Reports to Congress.

Sec. 21. That the President shall cause a detailed report to be made to the Congress on the 1st day of January each year of all proceedings had under this act during the year preceding. Such report shall, in addition to other matters, contain an account of all persons appointed or employed, the salary or compensation paid or allowed each, the aggregate amount of the different kinds of property purchased or requisitioned, the use and disposition made of such property, and a statement of all receipts, payments, and expenditures, together with a statement showing the general character and estimated value of all property then on hand, and the aggregate amount and character of all claims against the United States growing out of this act.

Sec. 22. That if any clause, sentence, paragraph, or part of this act shall for any reason be adjudged by any court of competent jurisdiction to be invalid, such judgment shall not affect, impair, or invalidate the remainder thereof, but shall be confined in its operation to the clause, sentence, paragraph, or part thereof, directly involved in the controversy in which such judgment shall have been rendered.

Construction.

Sec. 23. That words used in this act shall be construed to import the plural or the singular, as the case demands. The word "person," wherever used in this act, shall include individuals, partnerships, associations, and corporations.

When construing and enforcing the provisions of this act, the act, omission, or failure of any official, agent, or other person acting for or employed by any partnership, association, or corporation within the scope of his employment or office shall, in every case, also be deemed the act, omission, or failure of such partnership, association, or corporation as well as that of the person.

Termination of War Will Revoke Law.

Sec. 24. That the provisions of this act shall cease to be in effect when the existing state of war between the United States and Germany shall have terminated, and the fact and date of such termination shall be ascertained and proclaimed by the President; but the termination of this act shall not affect any act done, or any right or obligation accruing or accrued, or any suit or proceeding had or commenced in any civil case before the said termination pursuant to this act; but all rights and liabilities under this act arising before its termination shall continue and may be enforced in the same manner as if the act had not terminated. Any offense committed and all penalties, forfeitures, or liabilities incurred prior to such termination may be prosecuted or punished in the same manner and with the same effect as if this act had not been terminated.

Authorized to Fix Price of Coal and Coke.

Sec. 25. That the President of the United States shall be, and he is hereby, authorized and empowered, whenever and wherever in his judgment necessary for the efficient prosecution of the war, to fix the price of coal and coke, wherever and whenever sold, either by producer or dealer, to establish rules for the regulation of and to regulate the method of production, sale, shipment, distribution, apportionment, or storage thereof among dealers and consumers, domestic or foreign; said authority and power may be exercised by him in each case through the agency of the Federal Trade Commission, during the war or for such part of said time as in his judgment may be necessary.

That if, in the opinion of the President, any such producer or dealer fails or neglects to conform to such prices or regulations, or to conduct his business efficiently under the regulations and control of the President as aforesaid, or conducts it in a manner prejudicial to the public interest, then the President is hereby authorized and empowered in every such case to

requisition and take over the plant, business, and all appurtenances thereof belonging to such producer or dealer as a going concern, and to operate or cause the same to be operated in such manner and through such agency as he may direct during the period of the war or for such part of said time as in his judgment may be necessary.

That any producer or dealer whose plant, business, and appurtenances shall have been requisitioned or taken over by the President shall be paid a just compensation for the use thereof during the period that the same may be requisitioned or taken over as aforesaid, which compensation the President shall fix or cause to be fixed by the Federal Trade Commission.

That if the prices so fixed, or if, in the case of the taking over or requisitioning of the mines or business of any such producer or dealer, the compensation therefor as determined by the provisions of this act be not satisfactory to the person or persons entitled to receive the same, such person shall be paid 75 per cent of the amount so determined, and shall be entitled to sue the United States to recover such further sum as, added to said 75 per cent, will make up such amount as will be just compensation in the manner provided by section 24, paragraph 20, and section 145 of the Judicial Code.

While operating or causing to be operated any such plants or business, the President is authorized to prescribe such regulations as he may deem essential for the employment, control, and compensation of the employees necessary to conduct the same.

Or if the President of the United States shall be of the opinion that he can thereby better provide for the common defense, and whenever, in his judgment, it shall be necessary for the efficient prosecution of the war, then he is hereby authorized and empowered to require any or all producers of coal and coke, either in any special area or in any special coal fields, or in the entire United States, to sell their products only to the United States through an agency to be designated by the President, such agency to regulate the resale of such coal and coke, and the prices thereof, and to establish rules for the regulation of and to regulate the methods of production, shipment, distribution, apportionment, or storage thereof among dealers, consumers, domestic or foreign, and to make payment of the purchase price thereof to the producers thereof, or to the person or persons legally entitled to said payment.

That within 15 days after notice from the agency so designated to any producer of coal and coke that his, or its, output is to be so purchased by the United States as hereinbefore described, such producer shall cease shipments of said product upon his own account and shall transmit to such agency all orders received and unfilled or partially unfilled, showing the exact extent to which shipments have been made thereon, and thereafter all shipments shall be made only on authority of the agency designated by the President, and thereafter no such producer shall sell any of said products except to the United States through such agency, and the said agency alone is hereby authorized and empowered to purchase during the continuance of the requirement the output of such producers.

That the prices to be paid for such products so purchased shall be based upon a fair and just profit over and above the cost of production, including proper maintenance and depletion charges, the reasonableness of such profits and cost of production to be determined by the Federal Trade Commission, and if the prices fixed by the said commission of any such product purchased by the United States as hereinbefore described be unsatisfactory to the person or persons entitled to receive the same, such person or persons shall be paid 75 per cent of the amount so determined and shall be entitled to sue the United States to recover such further sum as added to said 75 per cent will make up such amount as will be just compensation in the manner provided by section 24, para-

graph 20, and section 145 of the Judicial Code.

All such products so sold to the United States shall be sold by the United States at such uniform prices, quality considered, as may be practicable and as may be determined by said agency to be just and fair.

Any moneys received by the United States for the sale of any such coal and coke may, in the discretion of the President, be used as a revolving fund for further carrying out the purposes of this section. Any moneys not so used shall be covered into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts.

That, when directed by the President, the Federal Trade Commission is hereby required to proceed to make full inquiry, giving such notice as it may deem practicable, into the cost of producing under reasonably efficient management at the various places of production the following commodities, to wit: Coal and coke.

The books, correspondence, records, and papers in any way referring to transactions of any kind relating to the mining, production, sale, or distribution of all mine operators or other persons whose coal and coke have or may become subject to this section, and the books, correspondence, records, and papers of any person applying for the purchase of coal and coke from the United States shall at all times be subject to inspection by the said agency, and such person or persons shall promptly furnish said agency any data or information relating to the business of such person or persons which said agency may call for, and said agency is hereby authorized to procure the information in reference to the business of such coal-mine operators and producers of coke and customers therefor in the manner provided for in sections 6 and 9 of the act of Congress approved September 26, 1914, entitled "An act to create a Federal Trade Commission, to define its powers and duties, and for other purposes," and said agency is hereby authorized and empowered to exercise all the powers granted to the Federal Trade Commission by said act for the carrying out of the purposes of this section.

Having completed its inquiry respecting any commodity in any locality, it shall, if the President has decided to fix the prices at which any such commodity shall be sold by producers and dealers generally, fix and publish maximum prices for both producers of and dealers in any such commodity, which maximum prices shall be observed by all producers and dealers until further action thereon is taken by the commission.

In fixing maximum prices for producers the commission shall allow the cost of production, including the expense of operation, maintenance, depreciation, and depletion, and shall add thereto a just and reasonable profit.

In fixing such prices for dealers the commission shall allow the cost to the dealer and shall add thereto a just and reasonable sum for his profit in the transaction.

The maximum prices so fixed and published shall not be construed as invalidating any contract in which prices are fixed, made in good faith, prior to the establishment and publication of maximum prices by the commission.

Whoever shall, with knowledge that the prices of any such commodity have been fixed as herein provided, ask, demand, or receive a higher price, or whoever shall, with knowledge that the regulations have been prescribed as herein provided, violate or refuse to conform to any of the same, shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not more than \$5,000 or by imprisonment for not more than two years, or both. Each independent transaction shall constitute a separate offense.

Nothing in this section shall be construed as restricting or modifying in any manner the right the Government of the United States may have in its own behalf or in behalf of any other Government at war with Germany to purchase, requisition, or take over any such commodities for the equipment, maintenance, or support of armed forces at any price or upon any

terms that may be agreed upon or otherwise lawfully determined.

Must Avoid Limiting Supply of Food or Fuel.

Sec. 26. That any person carrying on or employed in commerce among the several States, or with foreign nations, or with or in the Territories or other possessions of the United States in any article suitable for human food, fuel, or other necessities of life, who, either in his individual capacity or as an officer, agent, or employee of a corporation or member of a partnership carrying on or employed in such trade, shall store, acquire, or hold, or who shall destroy or make away with any such article for the purpose of limiting the supply thereof to the public or affecting the market price thereof in such commerce, whether temporarily or otherwise, shall be deemed guilty of a felony, and, upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not more than \$5,000 or by imprisonment for not more than two years, or both.

Provided, That any storing or holding by any farmer, gardener, or other person of the products of any farm, garden, or other land cultivated by him shall not be deemed to be a storing or holding within the meaning of this act.

Provided further, That farmers and fruit growers, co-operative and other exchanges, or societies of a similar character, shall not be included within the provisions of this section.

Provided further, That this section shall not be construed to prohibit the holding or accumulating of any such article by any such person in a quantity not in excess of the reasonable requirements of his business for a reasonable time or in a quantity reasonably required to furnish said articles produced in surplus quantities seasonably throughout the period of scant or no production.

Nothing contained in this section shall be construed to repeal the act entitled "An act to protect trade and commerce against unlawful restraints and monopolies," approved July 2, 1890, commonly known as the Sherman Antitrust Act.

\$10,000,000 for Nitrate of Soda.

Sec. 27. That the President is authorized to procure, or aid in procuring, such stocks of nitrate of soda as he may determine to be necessary, and find available, for increasing agricultural production during the calendar years 1917 and 1918, and to dispose of the same for cash at cost, including all expenses connected therewith. For carrying out the purposes of this section there is hereby appropriated, out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, available immediately and until expended, the sum of \$10,000,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, and the President is authorized to make such regulations and to use such means and agencies of the Government as, in his discretion, he may deem best. The proceeds arising from the disposition of the nitrate of soda shall go into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts.

WE APPRECIATE that the Grain Dealers Journal is a good paper.—B. W. Wasson & Co., Cincinnati, O.

GRAIN DEALERS should not go around the experts, who have perfected special forms to economize time, labor and material in grain accounting, for by trying to buy the products of the specialists thru their local printer or stationer they do not encourage the specialist to study out other improved forms for their special benefit.

HAVE BEEN TAKING the Journal for a long time, seems to me as if ever since it was first printed. I have noticed its steady growth from the beginning up to the present time, and now with its vast storehouse of knowledge, I do not see how any grain man can get along without it.—Wm. Daugherty, Davis Bros. & Daugherty, Downs, Ill.

Washington Conference on Oats and Hay Contracts.

At the invitation of the Council of National Defense a conference was held at Washington Aug. 1, between representatives of the Council, army officers, contractors and some members of the regular trade, to devise better methods of buying oats and hay for the army.

The conference was held in the Munsey Bldg., splitting into two divisions, the oats handlers in one and the hay dealers in another.

The oats trade adopted and presented the following recommendation:

OATS RECOMMENDATION.

Your com'te recommends that the purchase of oats by the Government be based as to grades on the grades adopted and in use by the Grain Dealers National Ass'n.

The most accepted form of grading in commercial use is No. 3 white oats and we recommend that the government adopt this grade as a basis for its purchases with a minimum weight of 32 lbs. to the measured bushel.

The terms of purchase to be the same as are in common use, namely: sight draft with B/L attached, or in cash.

Inspection to be governed at primary markets and be performed by licensed federal inspectors.

Weights to be terminal market weights supervised by licensed weighmasters, and their certificates to be final.

An executive com'te of three members to be appointed to work in conjunction with the buyer for the government and who shall be located at whatever central point the government may decide to make its headquarters; this com'te to be in constant touch with the entire country.

A special advisory com'te to be appointed, consisting of one representative dealer from each primary market of consequence.

We also recommend that all purchases for local consumption be made by one quartermaster centrally located who shall buy his requirements as his needs may best indicate, doing away as far as possible from buying in too large quantities which may have the effect of creating undue advances in prices.

The hay dealers' division of the conference chose R. B. Clark chairman and J. H. Irvin, sec'y.

Geo. S. Bridge of Chicago made the following motion, and it was adopted:

HAY RECOMMENDATION.

This com'te recommend to the War Department the adoption of the National Hay Ass'n's standard of grading hay and straw in their purchases of supplies for the Government, and this com'te recommends the following grades of hay and straw of the National Hay Ass'n in lieu of specifications now in force:

Hay for feeding: Shall be No. 1 timothy, standard timothy, No. 2 timothy, No. 1 and No. 2 light clover mixed, and No. 1 clover, mixed, also

Choice No. 1 and standard alfalfa and choice No. 1 and No. 2 prairie hay.

Hay for bedding: Shall be No. 1 and No. 2 midland hay.

Specification for straw: Shall be No. 2 tangled rye, No. 2 wheat and No. 2 oat straw or better.

Method of Purchase.—That this com'te recommends the purchases of hay and straw by the government be made by one official working under the advice and assistance of the advisory com'te of three to be appointed by the Council of National Defense, and that all purchases be made on the open market, by said official under advice of said com'te or thru broker or brokers; if thru brokers their commission not to exceed 50 cents per ton.

This com'te recommends to the Council of National Defense that in selecting an advisory com'te of three to co-operate with the Depot Quartermaster in charge of forage for export that the following men be considered, it being the sense of this com'te that their experience and geographical location qualify them to act on this com'te to the best interest of the government. [Names omitted from this report by request.] [They are of unquestioned standing in the trade.] In case the recommendation of this com'te that all hay be purchased by one official be not approved, then this com'te recommends that the above named com'te of three act also in connection with the Department

quartermasters in the purchase of hay for domestic consumption.

Weights to govern settlement.—We recommend that the certificates of licensed weighmasters shall be accepted as final in all transactions.

It is understood that no firm in which any one of the advisory com'te above referred to is interested or connected with, shall receive more than 10 per cent of any one contract or purchase of hay made thru the advice of this com'te.

A second recommendation that the hay be graded by inspectors named by the National Hay Ass'n, the inspectors to be moved from point to point, failed of adoption.

Judgment Against Carrier for Damage to Corn.

Patterson & Roberts shipped a car of corn from Paducah, Tex., to Heyser, Tex., making draft on Harris Bros. Grain Co., of McKinney, Tex., with S/O B/L attached. Rain leaked thru the roof and damaged the corn so that Harris Bros. refused to pay for it and it was re-consigned to Tivoli, being transferred from one car to another en route.

After having been advertised for sale under the statute permitting railway companies to sell perishable commodities the corn was sold and after paying demurrage and expenses there remained a balance of \$59.32.

Patterson & Roberts brot suit against the Quanah, Acme & Pacific and four other roads to recover the value of the corn, \$304.50, alleging conversion and damage by reason of a defective car. The Cottle County Court held in favor of defendants, that the corn not being wholly worthless, plaintiffs should have received it and used reasonable efforts to obtain its market value.

This was reversed in favor of plaintiffs by the Court of Civil Appeals of Texas and a rehearing denied June 13, 1917, holding that plaintiffs were entitled to recover either upon proof of conversion or negligence in furnishing a leaky car.

Two witnesses testified that the corn was delivered to the initial carrier in good condition, and several witnesses testified that it reached Heyser in a badly damaged condition.

The testimony of several witnesses who testified by deposition was admitted, who gave it as their opinion that the maize was ruined by being rained upon while it was in the fields, and before the heads were picked off the ground. The court said "This is purely the expression of an opinion from witnesses who were not shown to be experts, and, at the best, could be nothing more than a guess. Appellants' objections to this testimony should have been sustained. The judgment is reversed."—195 S. W. Rep. 1163.

I CERTAINLY enjoy having the Grain Dealers Journal on my desk.—E. Dell, of Smith Bros., Velte & Co., Woodland, Mich.

I READ the Grain Dealers Journal with much interest and get a great deal of valuable information from it.—J. M. Hanna, Willow Branch, Ind.

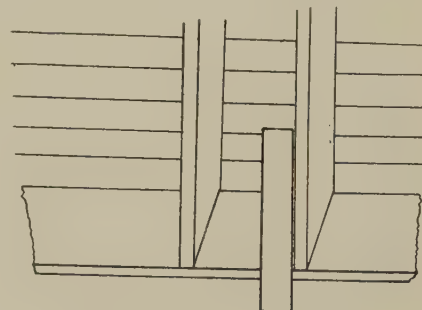
THE GRAIN DEALERS JOURNAL is a necessary adjunct to this office, as it keeps us posted regarding the country elevators.—Nat P. Claybaugh, Frankfort, Ind.

MEN EMPLOYED in crop production will be given temporary "certificates of discharge," form 162, to permit them to gather the fall crops before joining the army.

Lessening Grain Mixing.

In elevators of studded construction every bin has one or more plates and rod girts which offer lodging place for grain and dirt, thus causing the mixing of different kinds of grain, and providing a breeding ground for weevil and other grain infesting insects.

When a bin has once been filled with wheat a quantity of that grain will be certain to remain on the flat surfaces



Applying Boards on Plates.

after the wheat has been drawn out of the bin. If the bin is not filled with grain for some time this small amount will lie there, undisturbed, to spoil and to bring forth weevil in countless numbers. In putting grain into the bin after it has once been filled and emptied the falling grains will dislodge a great portion of the commodity which has been left on the plates and girts, thus mixing it through the incoming grain. If both be of the same kind no great harm will result, but when corn follows wheat the resultant mixture does not make better corn, by any means.

The rod girts in a new elevator can be beveled on their top edge, thus making a sloping surface from which grain will slide. For old plants they will need to be covered with a board, pitched at an angle, to achieve the same end.

The plates present a different problem, and in both old and new houses the same method will need to be adopted. This will consist of a hopper, made by placing boards in a sloping position between the studs. In sawing the boards the ends should be beveled to permit of a snug fit against the bin wall at the top, in order that grain may not get under the board. Shiplap is the most suitable material for this purpose, as it will leave no cracks between boards.

The sketch shows the method of applying the boards on plates, and it will be seen that the lower end of the shiplap is allowed to project beyond the plate. This extension need not be more than an inch or two—just enough to conduct the grain past the flat surface.

There is a considerable amount of labor involved in doing this work, but it is well worth its cost to any elevator owner.

In at least one elevator concrete was used for this work, but it is not known whether it proved satisfactory. The mixture was made about 3 parts sand to 1 of cement and applied with a trowel to give a smooth surface. Nails were driven into the plates and girts to aid in holding the concrete, and if it can be made to stay in place it should be even better than lumber, as it does not leave an open space between the plate (or girt) and the slope.

It might be a good plan to try concrete in one bin before deciding on the kind of material to use in the other bins. If the concrete stays a few weeks it should stay indefinitely, as there will be no great strain put upon it.

War Affecting the Grain Trade.

HERR VON WALDOW is reported to have been appointed new German food dictator.

ALFRED VON BATOCKI, president of the Imperial German food regulation board, has resigned.

FRANK L. CAREY of Minneapolis, Minn., has been named by Herbert C. Hoover as food administrator for the Northwest.

THE 7,000-TON CORN CARGO of a neutral steamer held at Baltimore is said to have been dumped overboard because it had spoiled.

THE SWEDISH GOVERNMENT has issued a supplementary order forbidding the use of growing wheat or rye as fodder for animals.

THE OFFICES of the Hoover food control at Washington have been removed from the Interior Department Building to the Hotel Gordon.

ROUMANIA will be able to send 100,000 carloads of grain to Germany and Austria, was reported Aug. 3 in the Vienna Neue Freie Presse.

TWENTY NEUTRAL SHIPS are held in port at Baltimore waiting for letters of assurance from the British ambassador to permit sailing with cargoes of grain.

THE SWISS government issued an order Aug. 3 sequestrating the entire cereal crops with the exception of the quantities required for the personal consumption and for seed purposes.

JAPANESE and Chinese coolies are favored by the Winnipeg Board of Trade as a substitute on the farms for the men who have enlisted. The government has been requested to permit the importation of the orientals.

A CARGO of 75,000 bus. corn loaded Mar. 15 in the Swedish steamer Emanuel at Baltimore recently was returned in the same vessel and unloaded at B. & O. Elevator C and dried for consumption in the United States.

THE PRESIDENT has directed the Federal Trade Commission to conduct an immediate inquiry into the cost of making flour, as desired by the food controller. Quite likely this is to determine the margin of profit to be allowed millers.

Food for the Belgians would be carried in Dutch ships, if some of the supplies were released to the Netherlands government, by a plan which is under discussion by Herbert Hoover and the exports council with the Netherlands government.

TAKING BACK stale bread wastes 500,000 barrels of flour per year, according to statistics gathered by the Council of National Defense. More than 90 per cent of the bakers have enforced the new regulation against returning stale bread.

IN AGREEING upon a single food administrator the conferees adopted a compromise provision that a board of three shall administer the section relating to the guaranteed minimum price of \$2 a bushel for wheat for next year's crop. This board is to be appointed by the President, one of whom shall be an agricultural college president.

BREAD that is other than pure wheat must be supplied by every caterer in Canada who serves twenty-five meals daily. This recommendation was made Aug. 2 to the minister of justice by W. J. Hanna, food controller of Canada, who also requested that the people shall be required to observe two meatless days a week and two baconless days a week. There is to be a penalty if the orders are not obeyed.

CONSIGNMENTS to Italy are filling New York warehouses, with the shippers unable to get cargo space, altho \$120 per ton is offered. At this rate a large ship would earn \$100,000 on a single trip.

STOCKS OF CORN found in Roumania have been distributed by the German army among the central powers, reports the Norddeutsche Zeitung, including 90,000 tons belonging to the former Buro Britannique.

CHILI has limited the exports of wheat, flour, beans and peas. Wheat exports must cease when the amount exported since Jan. 1 equals 700,000 quintals; and of beans when the quantity exported since May 1 equals 150,000 quintals, and no exports of green peas will be permitted until Nov. 1.

THE RATE on war risk insurance has been advanced by the Treasury Department on steamers and cargoes to Europe and ports on the Mediterranean coast of Africa, and vice versa, from 5% to 6½% as to all steamers sailing on or after Aug. 15. Experience has shown that the 5% rate is not adequate, as several heavy losses have been sustained.

A CARGO of Australian flour passed thru the Panama Canal and arrived recently at Baltimore for Furness, Withy & Co., on the Swedish steamer Skagern and intended for the Wheat Export Co. This is a practical method of utilizing the Australian wheat surplus with the minimum burden on shipping by moving the foodstuff in concentrated form. The cargo consisted of 7,500 tons.

HOOVER and the leading millers have agreed that with wheat at \$2 per bushel fancy patent brands of flour shall be sold at not more than \$11.50 per barrel at Chicago. At 4½ bus. wheat to the barrel the miller will pay \$9 for raw material and obtain \$11.50 for the 196 lbs. of flour and \$1.50 for the 74 lbs. of feed, a total of \$13, leaving a margin of \$4 per barrel for manufacturing costs and profit.

CHANCELLOR MICHAELIS, then Prussian food commissioner, said recently: Our people are holding out with the grain stocks until the new harvest is guaranteed. The crop prospects for breadstuffs are favorable, since the prolific winter rainfalls were held in the ground despite intense heat. In most parts of Germany there has been rain recently, too. The new imperial grain ordinance will enable us to lay our hands on the whole of the new harvest, including barley, peas, and beans, so that for next winter, too, all anxiety regarding the bread supply is precluded.

THE GREATEST DIFFICULTY of the food situation just now is that the peasants refuse to give up their wheat. In the old days, wheat was to be had in exchange for money. But now money is cheap, and there is little to be got for it. The peasant is therefore extremely unwilling to exchange his wheat for mere money. The peasant population has lost its faith in money and sticks to the one thing which it has in its hands. There are plenty of things which the peasant needs more than he needs his wheat, but unless you can make those things available to him in his markets you won't be able to get his wheat. The forcible seizure of wheat from many million peasants is impossible. Yet something must be done to prevent starvation in our cities. If starvation should come to Petrograd, no power on earth could prevent the collapse of whatever Government happens to be in power.—M. Peshebonoff, Russian Minister of Supply.

THE OFFICIAL Russian war statement of Aug. 7 stated that the German armies invading Russia stopped to gather in the much-needed grain from the rich farming country. "West of the Zbrocz the enemy troops are hastily gathering the harvest."

MR. ROBSON, representing the Allied Wheat Buying Commission, has recently made an appeal to the Canadian grain trade for a regular supply of wheat each month. Mr. Robson has informed the Canadian Board of Grain Supervisors that the admiralty had placed at his disposal on the Atlantic seaboard many vessels to be loaded during August.

HOTEL and restaurant men in a conference with the food controller at Washington agreed that at least ten per cent of some other kind of flour, rye, potato, banana, corn, rice, etc., should be put in wheat bread and rolls. That a greater proportion of rolls served for breakfast should not be made of wheat. That all stale bread and trimmings from toast bread be sterilized and then be made into war bread to be served to employees and guests. That rice or corn cakes be featured instead of wheat cakes.

A WHOLE BARREL of alcohol is used up in the manufacture of the smokeless powder for a single shot of a big gun. This is making a big demand on our distilleries, which are running day and night everywhere. Exports of gunpowder from the United States during the 11 months ending June 1 were 375,076,449 lbs., against 178,061,000 a year ago and only 3,309,000 lbs. for the corresponding period prior to June 1, 1915. For the month of May exports of gunpowder were 42,016,169 lbs.

BEFORE THE WAR the Russian flour output was produced in 2,400 large mills with an annual capacity of 500,000,000 poods, assisted by a great number of smaller mills, the total production of all being estimated at 1,850,000,000 poods. Now only 850 of the big mills are grinding grain, and it is probable that an equal percentage of the small concerns are idle. The trade in Russia is suffering chiefly from lack of transport facilities, because of which neither coal nor grain is available in sufficient quantities. Complaints of shortage of flour are frequently heard from various parts of the country, notwithstanding the fact that there are ample supplies of grain in various districts.

THE SHIPPING BOARD is making plans to take over the operation of all American ocean-going merchant ships. Charters will be requisitioned under the act of Congress authorizing the President to commandeer the tonnage for government uses. This program is preliminary to putting into operation an agreement between the United States and British governments for joint control of the world's shipping and it will give the shipping board control of ocean freight rates charged by American ships, while a rate basis is being worked out to build an international rate schedule. The plan is to commandeer charters and wherever advisable let the ship itself be operated by its owner under a government charter. Wherever operators fail to carry out the shipping board's regulations charters will be taken from them and given to others.

HOOVER'S INVESTIGATIONS have developed that the bakers' expense of selling, delivery and collection is 2.85 cents per loaf; and that if the consumer would perform the service he could buy the loaf nearly 3 cents cheaper.

Guard for Exposed Shafting.

In line with the elevator man's desire to eliminate known fire hazards, there is a growing tendency to erect the engine room at some distance from the main building which houses the handling machinery; and this method of construction brings with it the necessity for transmitting the power to the place where it is wanted.

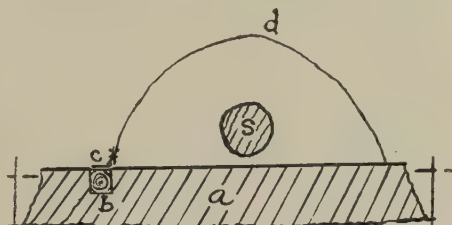
Because of many desirable features shafting is usually employed for transmitting the power, and in different plants it is located at various positions with respect to the ground level. Those shafts which run in a tunnel below the surface, as well as those which are situated at some distance above the surface, are usually guarded in a satisfactory manner; but very seldom does one see a shaft that is near the ground level shielded, in such a manner as to protect it from the accumulation of dirt, by a guard which almost wholly removes the risk of injury to careless workmen.

In the drawing is shown a cross section through a shaft guard which is designed to serve this purpose. It is especially applicable to lines of shafting running a few inches above the ground, but it may be used for shafts which are slightly below the surface.

The concrete base (a) is to be built thruout the entire distance of the exposure. It may be combined with the pillars which support the bearings, but, except at such points, it is not necessary to make it very thick, for it does not have to withstand any strain. While the concrete is green a 2x4 should be sunk flush with the surface, enough bolts being provided to make sure that it will stay in place. This becomes the wood strip (b). Galvanized sheet iron is bent to form the shield (d), and it is fastened at one side by means of hinges (c), riveted to the iron and attached to the wood strip with screws. Some provision may be made for holding the shield down, if that be desired, and this may be done by placing

a staple in the concrete at points directly opposite the hinges, a hook being attached to the shield so that it will engage the staple.

No measurements are given, because each installation will require different dimensions, but it may be said that the shield should be of sufficient size to cover the shaft and all bearings. To oil the bearings the cover is turned back on its



Guard for Exposed Shafting.

hinges, and whenever it is necessary any dirt which has sifted thru the cracks should be swept off the concrete base, in order that none of it will come in contact with the shaft itself.

A device of this kind will not cost a great deal to construct, it will help to keep things clean, and when it is closed there will be no moving parts exposed to catch the clothing of a passer-by and bring him to death or serious injury.

A DIVIDEND of 2,000% was recently declared by the Chuyetsu Steamship Co., a Japanese concern. Upon the loss of one vessel by a German submarine the officials decided, rather than run further risks, to take advantage of the high price and dispose of its remaining ships. At liquidation each shareholder who had originally paid \$2.50 for one share received \$500 per share. Other Japanese shipowners are selling their steamers and placing their capital in some other business.

She Runs a Grain Business Just Like a Man.

BY ROBERT H. MOULTON.

Miss Edith L. Ward of Gardner, Kan., has discovered another avenue in which women may show their ability. She is at the head of a large grain business in that city, and altho but recently graduated from her teens, is making such a success of it that the masculine members of the trade are wondering just how she does it.

You would hardly expect a girl just out of Vassar, and a master of dead and living languages, would forsake teaching to engage in anything so prosaic as buying grain and operating a couple of elevators. But that is exactly what Miss Ward did, and she says she isn't a bit sorry. Indeed, it is hardly to be expected that she would be, considering the increase in her bank account.

It is probable that Miss Ward gained some of her knowledge of markets, car shortages, misgrades, claims, records, weights, etc., while assisting in her father's office a number of years ago. But the fact that she could put this knowledge to practical use, and on such a large scale, is proof of her natural ability and perseverance, which should be an inspiration to every young woman who stands ready to enter business.

Miss Ward's father was a successful grain dealer at Gardner for many years and at the time of his death a little over a year ago, the daughter gave serious thought to the future of that business. The result was that she and her mother decided to continue it, with Miss Ward in full charge.

It was a radical change, and one requiring much courage, but Miss Ward believed she could succeed, notwithstanding the doleful predictions of some of her friends. It is worthy of note that during the last few months, at a time when the grain business in this country has been more uncertain than ever before in its history, these same friends have revised their opinions and now freely admit that the women of Europe who mine coal, make war munitions and do police duty, are the veriest amateurs compared with Miss Ward.

Miss Ward says that grain handling becomes more and more fascinating to her every day, as she delves deeper into its intricacies. She has learned all about the mechanical features of her elevators and can start or stop the machinery just as handily as she can keep the office records or weigh a load of grain across the scales without including the weight of the hind legs of the horses drawing it. The only drawback to the business, she says, is pleading with the railroads to furnish more cars, and attempting to pacify some hardheaded old farmer who thinks she is not paying him enough for his grain.

EXPORT LICENSES will be issued by the government at Philadelphia, Norfolk, Charleston, Savannah, Galveston and Los Angeles, to begin the work; and as demand develops licenses will be issued upon application at other ports.

HIGH PRICES for grains and other commodities find their justification in the increased amount of money in circulation. On Aug. 1, as reported by the treasury department, the per capita circulation in the United States was \$46.53, an increase of \$7.53 or 23 per cent within a year. Gold in the treasury and in circulation increased \$586,000,000 during the year.



Miss Edith L. Ward, Grain Buyer at Gardner, Kan.

Canadian Minister to Address Nat'l Ass'n.

Sir George E. Foster, Minister of Trade and Commerce of the Dominion of Canada, has formally accepted an invitation to appear on the program at the twenty-first annual convention of the Grain Dealers Nat'l Ass'n to be held in Buffalo, N. Y., on Sept. 24, 25 and 26.



Sir George E. Foster.

Sir George Foster, whose portrait is reproduced herewith, is the dean of the Canadian cabinet ministers and is one of the most noted statesmen and eloquent, forceful speakers in the Dominion. He has been a cabinet minister off and on for a quarter of a century. In 1892 he was minister of finance under the late Sir John Thompson, who held the premiership following the death of Sir John A. Macdonald.

In the absence from the country of Premier Borden who, on account of the war, is compelled to make frequent trips to England, Sir George directs the Canadian ship of state. He represented Canada on the Balfour commission recently sent by Great Britain to co-operate with the United States in the conduct of the war.

The address from the Canadian minister of trade and commerce will be one of the big features of the Buffalo convention. The speech ought to be doubly interesting to American grain dealers and millers because this member of the cabinet has control over all handling and grading of grain. In other words, he occupies much the same position toward the Canadian grain dealers and millers that the secretary of agriculture bears to the dealers and millers in the United States.

Another reason why the address will be history making in character is because the allies look to the United States and Canada for food supplies during the continuance of the war. The two great democracies of North America are expected to feed the fighting men on the European battle lines and are, therefore, closer now than they have ever been. The sons of both are fighting side by side while the people at home are pooling economic issues in order to keep the armies in the field.

The Canadian minister has not yet announced the subject of his speech, but it may be assumed that he will discuss the relations between Canada and the United States with special reference to the present great struggle. At the last convention of the Nat'l Ass'n at Baltimore in Sept., 1916, President Wilson took advantage of the occasion to ad-

dress the business men of the country, and now Sir George Foster is using the same organization to bring Canada's war message to us.

The speech of the Canadian minister will be delivered at the great banquet to be given the delegates in the 73rd regiment armory on the evening of the first day of the convention.

Other speakers secured for the program are Governor J. P. Goodrich, of Indiana, and Charles J. Brand, chief of the Office of Markets and Rural Organization. Governor Goodrich is an eloquent speaker and he is known to all the grain men of the central states. Mr. Brand will discuss the new wheat grades, a matter in which every grain dealer is vitally interested.

The response to the various addresses of welcome will be delivered by George A. Aylsworth, of Kansas City.

The Ass'n is in correspondence with two other speakers of national prominence. At the present time the two men in question are right in the public eye. It is expected that an announcement of their names can be made in a short time.

HERBERT HOOVER has written Senator Morris that the government has no intention of taking over immediately the large grain elevators and packing plants.

GRAIN ELEVATORS along the line will be included in the proposal made Aug. 1 by Finance Minister Sir Thomas White for the purchase of the Canadian Northern Railway system by the government.

SPANISH CROPS, according to Consul General C. B. Hurst, promise 3,887,000 metric tons of 2,204.6 lbs., each, of wheat, 1,665,000 tons barley, 730,562 tons rye, and 479,670 tons oats, compared with 4,145,000 tons wheat, 1,891,000 tons barley, 731,100 tons rye, and 466,855 tons oats in 1916.

Another Concrete Failure.

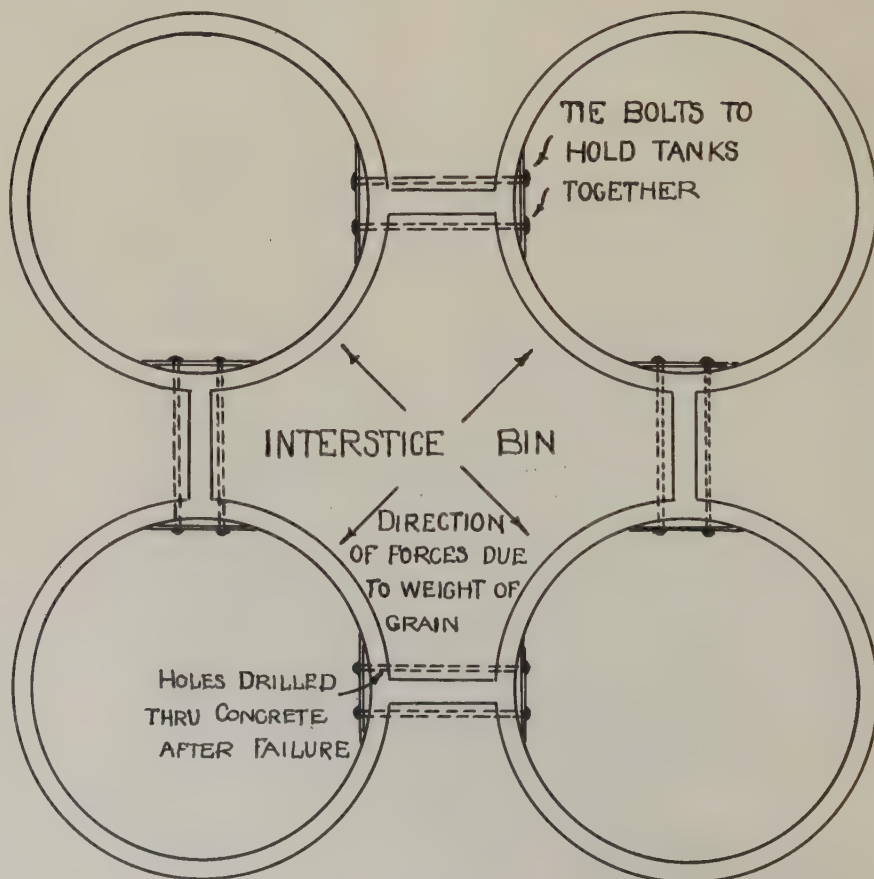
BY TRAVELER.

So many grain storage tanks are being erected by inexperienced silo builders and concrete mixers, that it is high time grain dealers everywhere were giving more attention to the previous work of these builders, and the character of their structures. The unshapely forms, the rough finish, frequent cracks and disintegration, due to improper mixing, are all convincing proof that the silo builder was unable to deliver what the grain dealer needed and wanted.

Recently I found a concrete monstrosity adjacent to a Missouri grain-handling plant. In passing the bins on my way to the office, I observed that steel rods seemed to be connecting two of the tanks. I asked if they were to be used as a ladder, or what was the purpose of the steel rods, and was informed that the filling of the interstice bin between the four circular bins, which are 18 ft. in diameter, had spread them far enough apart to permit some grain to run out and water to run in. It had been found necessary to bore holes thru the walls of the circular bins and hold them in place by means of double tie rods shown in the sketch.

Investigation developed the fact that the contractor for the elevator had no experience in pouring concrete, so, with the consent of the grain dealer, he engaged a silo builder to erect the concrete storage bins. The silo builder had long experience in pouring cement for single tanks, but when it came to erecting a nest of them which would be joined, the problem was entirely new to him.

In order to provide walls between the circular tanks, to complete the enclosure of the interstice bin, the silo builder placed 2x8 timbers in the periphery of the circular bins, so as to form a groove



Another Failure of the Silo Builder's Product.

for the ends of the connecting wall. After the circular bins were completed, he built forms between them and poured in cement so that the wall would extend from the groove of one circular bin to the groove in the adjacent circular bin. When he had the walls all in and smoothed down, the structure looked to be a complete success, but when new grain began to move and the grain dealer was forced to fill the interstice bin, the storage plant developed an unexpected weakness.

The silo builder had gone, and, being an irresponsible, nothing was to be gained by running after him, so the owner of the storage plant drilled holes thru the walls of the circular tanks and each side of the cement wall which adjoined the tanks, and placed heavy tie rods thru planks on the inside of each bin. He expects to be able to use his tanks for storing grain, notwithstanding they still leak occasionally. Previous to my visit water had got into the tank and spoiled considerable grain.

While the \$540 he had paid for repairs on his grain tanks did not represent the difference between the silo builder's price and what had been asked by a responsible, reliable builder of concrete elevators, still the owner is sorely dissatisfied and expressed his conviction that the tanks never could be made waterproof. If buyers of new elevators and the inexperienced, who know nothing of the lateral stress of grain, would give the trade the benefit of their experiences with silo builders fewer grain dealers would accept botched jobs of this character.

Managers of Farmers' Elevators Organize.

The Interstate Co-operative Ass'n was organized at Fargo, N. D., July 25 to succeed the Ass'n of Directors and Managers of Farmers Elevator Companies of North Dakota. The annual dues were raised from \$5 to \$25 for each elevator. The following five directors were chosen to serve until the annual meeting in January: G. H. Bruns, Oriska; C. H. Opdahl, Marion; M. W. Thatcher, St. Paul; J. A. Axtell, Fargo, and D. I. Manning, Nortonville.

Chairman Ralph A. Hill of Sutton presented the report of the resolutions committee recommending a guaranteed price of \$2.25 for wheat at terminals; a maximum price for flour and grain products; government elevators at terminals and the seaboard; prohibition by the government of undue speculation in grain; government purchases of grain direct from co-operative elevator companies; provision of government funds for co-operative elevators.

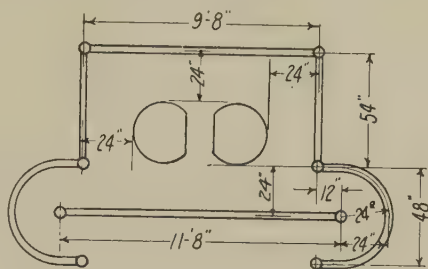
A central buying agency was created, to maintain offices at Fargo, and purchase coal, twine and flour and ultimately become the channel for selling the grain handled by the member companies. M. W. Thatcher of St. Paul, Minn., was made president of the buying agency and J. A. Axtell of Fargo manager and general sec'y.

WE HAVE RECEIVED a large number of replies to our advertisement in the Journal of man wanted.—Capital City Milling & Grain Co., St. Paul, Minn.

GRAIN, seed and hay prices, stocks, shipments and requirements will be reported upon bi-weekly by the Office of Markets and Rural Organization, limiting this service at first to the South Atlantic States.

Approved Guard for Continuous Belt Elevator.

Every employer owes it to himself and to his workmen to make his plant as safe as possible, and no elevator or mill owner can shirk his moral and legal responsibility when an employee is injured be-



Plan of Guard.

cause of the employer's own carelessness in failing to install the proper safety devices.

The very nature of the plants thru which grain is handled and in which it is manufactured into food products requires that some means be provided for gaining access to portions of the building located at some height above the ground level. Stairs long ago proved unsatisfactory, and elevators and manlifts have taken their place in modern plants. These are of different types, and one which is meeting with great favor is known as the Humphrey Employee's Elevator. It requires but little power for its operation and it is always ready to carry a workman to a higher or a lower floor, no attendant being necessary. In erecting it holes must be cut thru each floor and to prevent a careless workman from falling into one of these holes, or from walk-

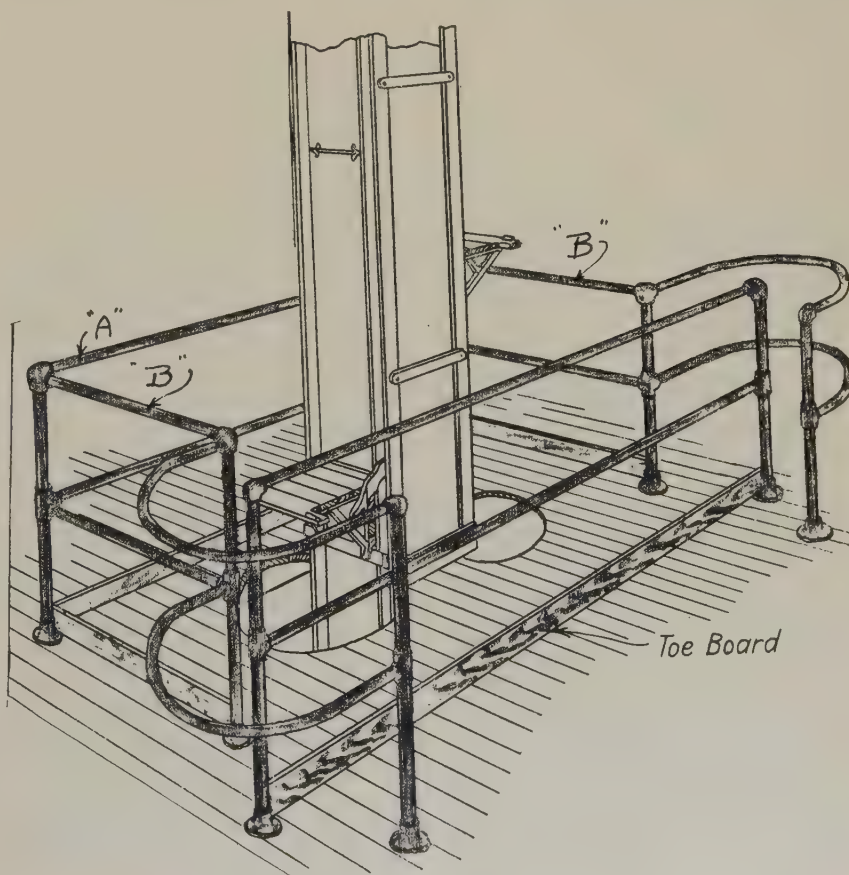
ing into the elevator himself, the railing which is illustrated in the accompanying engravings has been devised. We are indebted to the Millers' Mutual Casualty Co., for the drawings.

The measurements which are given in the floor plan are the minimum dimensions permitted by the casualty insurance companies, who further require that the elevator shall be guarded at each opening by standard railings not less than 1" inside diameter, 42" high, with a mid-rail, and 6" toeboards, at least 2" from edge of opening in floor, with a maze or staggered opening or a self-closing swinging gate or rail, opening only away from the lift. When the elevator is located adjacent to wall the rail "A" can be eliminated and rails "B" extended to the wall. When the installation does not comply with this safety standard a charge on the insurance premium of \$1.25 per year is made for each unprotected opening. Therefore, it is in the interest of the bank account, as well as a safety measure, to provide approved guards.

THE REQUISITIONING of commercial ships was begun July 25 by Sec'y Daniels. Seven tank steamers were ordered to report at Atlantic and Pacific ports to carry fuel oil for the navy.

NATURAL LAWS of supply and demand are the best regulators. As a war measure put on a maximum and minimum within a narrow range and relieve the government of trying to run the grain business.—C. A. King & Co.

THE ZONE SYSTEM is to be used by the government in handling wheat, it is understood. All wheat is to be ground in sections where grown. This would prevent northwestern millers from drawing supplies from Nebraska and Kansas.



Rail for Guarding Continuous Belt Elevator.

Michigan Dealers Meet in Saginaw

Even tho the heat was terrific a large number of the hay and grain dealers of Michigan journeyed to Saginaw July 31 to attend the sixteenth annual meeting of the Michigan Hay & Grain Ass'n. The entire morning was given over to visiting with friends in the lobby of the New Bancroft Hotel. At 2 p. m. Pres. T. J. Hubbard of Mt. Pleasant called the meeting to order.

In the absence of Mr. Hannun, pres. of the Saginaw Board of Trade, the address of welcome was made by ex-Congressman W. L. Linton. J. B. Crawford of Ithaca, 2d vice-pres., responded for the visitors.

Pres. Hubbard read the report of the board of directors which follows:

Report of Directors.

In giving you the Report of the Board of Directors, I shall endeavor to review the work done since our last annual meeting. The past season has been one of the most prosperous to the men engaged in handling of grain. The continued advancing markets up to about June 1st of this year resulted in some very nice profits being secured.

On the other hand the hay business with the exception of about four months this spring was anything but satisfactory. The 1916 crop of hay harvested in the United States was two and a half million tons greater than that of 1915 and the quality was far superior to that of the previous season.

A new crop is being harvested a month late on account of cold wet weather and the quality of our hay is not going to average as good as last year. Considerable quantity of clover and clover mixed hay got wet after being cut making it dark in color. However, a week more of the weather we are now having will help wonderfully and enable us to secure the timothy and light clover mixed grades in first class condition.

The effect of the food bill upon grain and hay values is problematical. Mr. Hoover's idea is to ship the grain from the farm and manufacture it into human food and return the by-products to the farm for animal consumption. If he is placed in control of the food products and carries out this idea, hay will be used as roughage in feeding stock more than ever before, which would result in better demand and higher range of values.

The movement of war supplies and food products the past twelve months both before and since the United States entered into the conflict resulted in a serious shortage of cars. Thousands were held up at the seaboard loaded with grain, ammunition, etc. waiting for ships to take care of the tonnage. The railroads had all the business they could handle, hence freight movement was slow and unsatisfactory. Hay on account of the revenue being small as compared with other commodities was undesirable to the railroads. When a shipper wanted a car to load hay if there was any other commodity available that produced more revenue the other shipper seemed to get the equipment.

Shortly after the 1st of January 1917 a move was started by the Railroads in the CFA territory to increase the minimum on hay from twenty to twenty-two thousand pounds. Your Secretary working with the transportation committee of the National Hay Assn succeeded in getting the tariff suspended.

The Railroads tried to put through another tariff advancing the reconsigning rate on hay, grain, coal and lumber from \$2.00 to \$5.00 per car. A Hearing was set before a member of the Interstate Commerce Commission in Chicago in April and I asked several of the larger firms of this state to send delegates and Mr. Graham was there to represent our Assn. This hearing was postponed and later the tariff was suspended until Nov. 1st next.

Then followed the increase in class rates to eastern and Virginia cities which amounted to 80c per ton. These rates altho protested by our assn as well as the transportation committee of the National organization and several other large organiza-

tions or manufacturers, etc. in other lines were allowed by the commission and went into effect July 16th.

Your Secretary has more than earned the small salary which we have paid him during the past year in looking after Railroad matters alone to say nothing of other duties which he performed in connection with his office. You will remember the trouble that we had last winter when the railroads would only let us load a car via the home route or to a point on the line owning the car. This worked a hardship on all engaged in our line of business while it was in effect, but by the diligent work of your Secretary working in conjunction with the transportation committee of both the National Hay Assn and Grain Dealers National Assn pressure was brought to bear on the council of National defense whereby an order was issued to the railroads which allowed equipment to operate in any direction, and as soon as this order became effective the situation was very much relieved.

It behooves each and every one of us to conduct our business along very conservative lines. As soon as you get sufficient grain of any variety to make up a car load or hay of any one grade to make a car load, sell it if it shows you a reasonable profit and then buy more. We are not going to see a year like the past for some time if ever again and we all know that no man ever went broke taking profits. With all food products and forage under government control there will be no opportunity for speculation.

In making sales this season don't agree to any definite time of shipment unless you have a car at your elevator or warehouse ready to load when the sale is made. Make all sales subject to government rules and regulations, unavoidable delays, due to car shortage and other contingencies that may arise which are beyond your control.

Remember also in selling hay that immediate shipment means three days, quick shipment, five days, prompt, ten days, Sundays and holidays excluded. Whereas in selling grain Sundays and holidays are included. In other words immediate shipment means three calendar days, quick shipment means five calendar days and prompt shipment ten calendar days. These are the rules used by the Grain Dealers National Assn and adopted in practically all the terminal markets of the United States.

The By-Laws of our association invested upon your President the authority to appoint a transportation as well as a legislative committee, each committee to consist of three persons, but after being elected to the presidency at Battle Creek last year I decided that until we could increase our membership and likewise increase our finances it would be best to hold our expenses at a minimum, consequently instead of having to pay hotel bills and traveling expenses of these committees looking after matters that would properly come under the head of their department I have had Mr. Graham look after same. On one or two instances I have gone with him, but at the expense of our firm.

Sec'y J. C. Graham of Jackson read his report for the past year, reviewing the work of the ass'n, its growth and its accomplishments.

Treas. Albert Todd of Owosso read his annual report which was approved by the auditing committee composed of W. I. Biles, L. E. Osmer and F. L. Young.

Pres. Hubbard appointed J. M. McAlister, E. L. Wellman, S. O. Downer, W. B. Dean, Robert Ryon and W. F. Bradford for the nominating committee.

H. L. Goemann, Mansfield, O., read the Food Administration Bill pending before Congress explaining and discussing its most important features. He also made very interesting remarks on the car supply, Chicago grain futures and transportation.

Jas. N. McBride, Director of Markets, Lansing, read a paper on Producing More Food,

W. A. Bunting, Jackson, in a short talk reviewed the hay situation and gave valuable information on the buying and selling of hay.

A. J. Carpenter, Battle Creek, read an interesting paper on Federal Grades on Grain and Their Benefit, from which we take the following:

Federal Grades.

Federal Grades have been established and certain rules have been laid down governing their use, and I want to give their use to you who are buying grain direct from the farmer and shipping to mills or terminal markets. The new Wheat Grades are so radically different that I want to present the particular points which should have attention.

Dockage. The first radical change is the dockage which must be taken care of before the grade of grain is established. If you are operating an elevator in which you have modern grain-cleaning machinery the matter of dockage is not going to worry you, because you are going to do as you always have done—buy the grain from the farmer on a clean basis. If the grain is properly cleaned when taken in from the farmer, theoretically you should have nothing to fear in dockage from the mill to terminal market. Dockage means "sand, dirt, weed seeds, weed stems, chaff, straw, grain other than Wheat, and any foreign material which can be removed readily from the Wheat" by the use of appropriate sieves and cleaning devices. Dockage also includes undeveloped, shriveled Wheat, and small pieces of Wheat kernels which are necessarily removed in properly separating the foreign material.

You who buy and sell without the use of a cleaner must provide yourselves with a small set of sieves with which you can ascertain the dockage and protect yourselves accordingly in your purchases, thereby eliminating the loss due to dockage at destination. Two percent dockage is about one pound to the bushel, and you who have cleaned wheat know that it is not unusual (when taking in wheat from the farmer) to put back on his wagon from fifty to one hundred pounds of screenings out of every 50-bushel lot. At the present price of wheat this dockage, if not deducted from the farmer, is going to cost you from 4c to 10c per bushel. The regular dealer, who has his money tied up in a firstclass grain-handling plant, has here a big advantage over and protection from the track buyer. The track buyer has paid as much as the regular dealer and you and I have seen our customers haul around us to some track buyer because they could get just as much and did not have to have their grain cleaned. What chance have the track buyers under the Government authorized dockage system unless they deduct from the farmer's wheat an amount equal to what the elevator operator will clean out? Considering the price of food, I cannot see the farmer gracefully accepting a two percent dockage from the track buyer when the elevator operator around the corner will turn his screenings back to him.

Rye in wheat is an inseparable foreign material and for wheat to grade No. 2 it is necessary that not to exceed 1 percent or rye be included. No. 3 Wheat will admit of 2 percent of rye, No. 4 Wheat 4 percent of rye, No. 5 Wheat 6 percent of rye. Where the mixture of rye exceeds 6 percent, the grain must not be classified as wheat and can be sold only as Mixed Wheat and Rye.

Administration: If you have a federal inspector in your city or town, it is necessary to have your grain federally inspected before shipment. If there is a federal inspector at point of destination, it is necessary that the grain be federally inspected at destination. If your grain passes through a city in which there is a federal inspector, while in transit from one State to another, you may or may not have your grain federally inspected. That is optional with you or the buyer to ask for the inspection while in transit. If there is no federal inspector at your shipping station, and if there is no federal inspector at point of destination, you may ship your grain without being federally inspected.

The Grain Standards Act applies only on Interstate shipments. However, to accomplish uniform grading, all mills and terminal markets will use the Federal Grades whether your grain moves interstate or not and all buyers will buy only on Federal Grades.

Reports: Wherever any wheat or corn is shipped in interstate or foreign commerce from a point at which there is no federal inspector, the shipper shall, within seven days, mail to the Secretary of Agri-

culture at Washington, D. C., a statement showing the date of shipment, kind of grain, quantity, grade sold, origin, destination, name of initial carrier, car initial and number and name of shipper. Practically, this amounts to writing a letter regularly each week similar to the example on this card. Whether the new grain rules are advantageous or not depends entirely upon yourself, but the main point to remember is that we have them and we must get along with them.

J. J. Smith, Chicago, took the floor to request that the ass'n enter a protest on a delivery the Pere Marquette is making at its transfer yard in Chicago. This was referred to the transportation committee.

When it came time for Sec'y Graham's talk on "A Few New Transportation Problems," the majority of the dealers, sweltering with the heat, deserted the convention room in hope of finding a cooler place. Mr. Graham's remarks displayed a wide knowledge of existing transportation problems and the visitors would have missed a great deal had not Mr. Graham, by request, repeated his talk at the banquet.

The report of the nominating committee was read and the officers for the coming year were elected as follows: T. J. Hubbard, Pres., W. I. Biles, vice pres., A. J. Carpenter, 2d vice pres., Albert Todd, Treasurer. Directors R. Ryon, J. M. McAllister and Frank Nowlin.

A. J. Carpenter, chairman of the resolutions committee, read the following resolutions which were adopted:

Minimum Price for Rye.

Be it resolved that the Michigan Hay & Grain Ass'n support a measure that the Federal Government fix a minimum price of \$1.85 to \$1.90 per bu. for rye f. o. b. interior markets, inasmuch as rye is our second bread grain, provided \$2.00 be established as a minimum price on wheat.

Be it resolved that if the Government appoint a committee of three on a Food Commission under the Federal Government that the Michigan Hay & Grain Ass'n support H. L. Goemann of Mansfield, O., as a member of that commission.

Pres. Hubbard read a telegram from Sec'y Taylor of the Nat'l Hay Ass'n urging that the Michigan Ass'n adopt the changes in the grades of the Nat'l Ass'n. The changes were adopted.

Adjourned.

The Banquet.

At 7 o'clock the visitors repaired to the ball room of the hotel for the banquet. E. L. Wellman of Grand Rapids acted as toastmaster. E. C. Eickenberry, pres. Grain Dealers Nat'l Ass'n was the principle speaker of the evening. His talk on "NOW in the Grain Trade" was very interesting and made the "warmth" of the room more bearable.

Short talks were given by F. M. Williams, G. W. Crampton, H. L. Goemann, and Sec'y Graham repeated his talk of the afternoon on transportation.

The entertainment of the evening was furnished by Mueller Bros.' quartette, who, at different intervals, sang many popular songs. After each of the speakers had finished their talks the quartette would sing a little ditty on that speaker. This made a great hit.

Convention Notes.

G. W. Crampton journeyed all the way from Boston to mingle with the Michigan dealers.

New York City sent J. W. Thorne, F. M. Williams, J. E. Schuyler and G. C. Rupert.

H. M. Strauss made it plain to the dealers that Cleveland was a good place to ship to.

C. H. Herb of Herb Bros. & Martin and H. G. Morgan told of the advantages of Pittsburgh.

The entertainment committee was very much on the job seeing that the visitors were well taken care of.

On account of the excessive heat coats were a minus quantity, even the banquet was a shirt sleeve affair.

It was a brave few that stuck through-out the entire session, proving that Hades holds no terrors for them.

Detroit was ably represented by C. R. Hutson, J. E. Coope, T. W. Swift, A. J. Caran and W. W. Recker, Chief Grain Inspector.

Milwaukee's boosters were A. E. Bush and H. S. Klein, representing Taylor & Bournique Co. and Julian Scott.

From Toledo came W. W. Cummings, representing J. F. Zahm & Co., J. W. Luscombe, representing Southworth & Co., F. W. Camper and Chas. La Due.

The railroads did not overlook the chance to put in bids for business from the visiting dealers, especially now that a big crop of hay is assured. L. C. Finkle, A. R. Bierdemann, S. A. Strom, G. J. Blankemeier and W. I. Nokely represented the carriers catering to Michigan.

The Chicago delegation was made up of M. Necas, representing Rosenbaum Bros., J. J. Smith, representing H. H. Freeman & Co., J. F. McCormick, representing Albert Miller & Co., H. S. Button, H. L. Roy, E. Anda, C. F. Van Wie and W. G. Moorhead.

Pencils were distributed by Taylor & Bournique Co., Heltz & Foss, and E. L. (Carload) Wellman. Cards giving the new Federal Grades were distributed by Southworth & Co., Taylor & Bournique Co. distributed cards giving a table for reducing bushels to tons. A card showing the procedure for appeals under Federal Inspection and the form of report of uninspected wheat or corn shipped in interstate or foreign commerce, was given the dealers with the compliments of the Carpenter Grain Co. A very attractive "check" blotter was handed out by Chas. Wolohan. Van Wie & Moorhead's pencil holder came in very handy.

Michigan dealers present included R. C. Atkinson, Niles; E. D. Allmendinger, Ann Arbor; F. E. Bloomer, St. John; M. M.

Bartholomy, Bach; J. T. Bird, Millett; W. F. Bradford, Merrill; C. O. Burgess, Sydney.

H. E. Chatterton, Mt. Pleasant; W. H. Coverdale, Lakeview; W. B. Dean, Mason; W. L. Dibble, Shepherd; Geo. Diebold, West Branch; J. A. Daley, Lansing; S. O. Downer, Birch Run; A. Everts, Marlette; J. Fuetchey, Cass City; Wm. Francis, Mt. Pleasant; E. Gleason, Jr., Emmett.

E. F. Hepker, Morrice; E. E. Hadsell, Birch Run; W. L. Hutchinson, Ellwell; J. M. Isrig, Traverse City; H. D. Jeffords, Marlette; H. M. Jenison, Grandville; E. E. Kirn, Henderson; W. A. McTavish, Marlette; C. A. Manchester, Fostoria; Martin Mullally, Emmett; A. H. Northway, Owosso; L. E. Osmer, Owosso; C. M. Pattan, Marlette; W. H. Parkis, Davison.

R. Ryon, Ann Arbor; A. Sheppard, McBain; T. Smith, Silverwood; J. J. Smith, Freeman; I. Struble, Shepherd; L. J. Stinson, Big Rapids; E. R. Stiles, Fostoria; E. J. Sutton, Clyde; J. H. Tremper, Birch Run; G. H. Triphagen, Sunfield; W. W. Townsend, Brown City; J. H. Van Sice, Elmdale; Fred Welch, Owosso; Lee Watson, Breckenridge; F. L. Young, Lansing.

AN INVESTIGATION of grain exchanges and millers in the Northwest has been started by the Federal Trade Commission, which has leased offices to house an army of clerks in the top floor of the Corn Exchange Bldg.

T. D. JONES has been appointed license commissioner at Chicago for the export trade.

A New Grain Firm in Denver.

Denver, the growing grain market of the Rockies, has a new organization, incorporated for the purpose of buying and selling grain. While the corporation, the Western Grain Company, is new, its officers are old in the business, having long been identified with the Farmers Grain Co., which has been succeeded by the Western Grain Co.

The company has a suite of beautiful offices on the seventh floor of the Cooper Bldg., which in reality is the grain exchange of the city. While the new company will continue to operate country elevators, as its predecessor, it will also buy and sell grain wherever it can find a trader. F. G. Olson, so long identified with the Farmers Grain Co., will be actively identified with the management of the new company.



F. G. Olson of the Western Grain Co., Denver.

Grain Trade News

ARIZONA

Tempe, Ariz.—Fire recently destroyed the mill and grain warehouse of the Tempe Mlg. Co., with a loss of about \$40,000, partly covered by insurance. The walls of the warehouse, which contained about 10,000 sacks of grain, are still standing and may be used for rebuilding the plant at once. Part of the grain was saved and is being used for feeding purposes.

ARKANSAS

Stuttgart, Ark.—The Arkansas Grain Co. incorporated, with capital stock, \$50,000; incorporators, James Thomas, C. E. Hayes and others.

Arkadelphia, Ark.—The Arkadelphia Mlg. Co. has completed the 9 concrete grain tanks for which it let contract and now has a total storage capacity of 400,000 bus.

Little Rock, Ark.—The T. O. Branch Co. incorporated to buy and sell grain, cotton and other commodities; capital stock, \$10,000; incorporators, T. O. Branch, pres., W. E. Woodruff, vice-pres., and J. A. Ginocchio, sec'y and treas.

Fort Smith, Ark.—The Hayes Grain Co. incorporated, with capital of \$40,000. Incorporators and officers: Caghey E. Hayes, pres., Little Rock; James Thomas, vice-pres., Little Rock; Collier Wenderoth, sec'y-treas., Fort Smith; James Wenderoth and Guy Cameron. The company is just completing a \$20,000 warehouse and elvtr. here.

CANADA

Barons, Alta.—The elvtr. at this station burned recently.

Vulcan, Alta.—Fire recently destroyed the elvtr. at this point.

Hamton, Sask.—The elvtr. of the Bawlf Grain Co. burned recently.

Regina, Sask.—The Wm. Grant Grain Co. will erect a 100,000-bu. blending elvtr. for mixing grains for export. It will cost about \$20,000.

Ottawa, Ont.—The farmers organizations of western Canada have protested against the establishment of sample markets until after the war.

Brandon, Man.—The Western Canada Flour Mills Co., Ltd., will erect an elvtr. here, which will be one of the largest in western Canada.

Fort William, Ont.—The Service Grain Co., a new firm, has opened offices in the Grain Exchange building. George W. Game will be in charge.

Ft. William, Ont.—The Canadian Government will establish a sample market here on Sept. 1. Additional sample markets will be established at other points later.

Port Arthur, Ont.—Harry Sellers, for 15 years sup't for the Canadian Northern Ry. here, has resigned to attend to his private interests. He will be succeeded by William Wallace of Duluth.

Regina, Sask.—The Saskatchewan Co-operative Elvtr. Co., which planned to build 40 elvtrs. to take care of the fall crop, has completed 15 and has 6 now under construction. Repairs are being made in the company's old elvtrs.

Winnipeg, Man.—Directors of the Manitoba Grain Growers' Grain Co. will ask the shareholders at a special meeting to be held here Aug. 15 for authority to raise \$15,000,000 by mortgaging property and by bond issues, and to approve plans for the amalgamation of the company with the Alberta Farmers Co-operative Elvtr. Co. The amalgamated companies will operate under the title of United Grain Growers, Ltd.

Winnipeg, Man.—The members of the Grain Exchange held a meeting Aug. 7 to consider the sample market question.

Fort William, Ont.—The 175,000-bu. elvtr. now being erected for the Western Terminals Co., Ltd., by the Fegles-Bellows Eng. Co., Ltd., is rapidly nearing completion.

Calgary, Alta.—The Baird & Botterell Co. will withdraw from the Alberta field and R. A. Pike, former mgr., will engage in business on his own account under the name of the Pike Grain Co., Ltd.

Calgary, Alta.—About 75 elvtr. managers belonging to the Alberta Farmers Co-operative Elvtr. Co. met here July 31 to discuss matters in connection with their business. They were addressed by Frank O'Meara, the salesmanship expert from Detroit.

Winnipeg, Man.—E. G. Bean, shipper for the Interior Elvtr. Co. has been arrested at Colfax, Sask., on charges of obtaining more than \$6,000 thru forged shipping bills. Bean, officials of the company declare, has confessed, saying he forged receiving bills and sold the wheat and other grain which he had stolen. Five farmers, several of whom have already been arrested, helped him, Bean asserted.

COLORADO

Amherst, Colo.—L. Spelts will install a Hall Special Elvtr. Leg in his elvtr.

Holyoke, Colo.—L. Spelts will install a Hall Special Elvtr. Leg in his elvtr.

Haxton, Colo.—L. Spelts will install a Hall Special Elvtr. Leg in his elvtr. here.

Delta, Colo.—The Chase & Rupp Produce Co. has completed plans for a bean elvtr.

Sterling, Colo.—The Sterling Mlg. Co. will enlarge its elvtr. and build a large storeroom.

Rocky Ford, Colo.—Johnston & Govreau have installed a Midget Marvel Mill and the plant is now in operation.

Wray, Colo.—I have sold all my elvtrs. and am now operating scoop houses at Hillrose, Otis and Wray.—O. L. Mitten.

Broomfield, Colo.—The Colorado Mlg. & Elvtr. Co. has started the erection of an elvtr. and 4 large grain storage tanks.

Gove sta. (Windsor p. o.), Colo.—The Colorado Mlg. & Elvtr. Co. will take down its old elvtr. and build a larger one to replace it.

Sterling, Colo.—The Speltz Grain Co. has been organized to succeed L. Speltz and will continue to operate the 6 Speltz country stations.

Ovid, Colo.—The O'Donnell Grain Co., of Denver, is building a 10,000-bu. iron clad elvtr. W. C. Bailey has the contract. Gasoline power will be used.

Johnstown, Colo.—The Longmont Farmers Mill & Elvtr. Co., of Denver, Colo., has let contract to the Burrell Eng. & Const. Co. for a 10,000-bu. concrete country elvtr.

Colorado Springs, Colo.—Work has been commenced on a \$10,000 brick warehouse, 196 feet long, for the Seldomridge Grain Co. to replace the wooden structure which burned 3 months ago.

Montrose, Colo.—Contract has been let and work will begin at once on a 50,000-bu. concrete elvtr. for the Mesa Flour Mills Co., of Grand Junction. It will be located on the Denver & Rio Grande.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Washington, D. C.—The Wilkins-Rogers Mlg. Co. has overhauled its mill and 5 concrete storage tanks with a capacity of 30,000 bus. have been built. The company plans to erect a 5-story addition, with basement, for storage.

Washington, D. C.—Wm. M. Galt & Co., who operate a 2,000-bu. corn mill and have grain storage for 150,000 bus., contemplate erecting an up-to-date plant on the railroad. Ralph L. Galt is proprietor and W. T. Betts, mgr.

IDAHO

Virginia, Ida.—The Union Grain & Elvtr. Co., of Provo, Utah, will build a 30,000-bu. elvtr. at this place.

Mohler, Ida.—The Mohler Mlg. & Warehouse Co. is out of business and this station has no firm in the grain business now.—X.

Gooding, Ida.—The Gooding Mill & Elvtr. Co. will install a 125-bu. hopper scale in its 80,000-bu. elvtr., of which F. B. Fashbaugh is mgr.

Kendrick, Ia.—The Kendrick Warehouse & Mlg. Co.'s elvtr. is nearing completion. It will contain 6 tanks and have a capacity of 110,000 bus.

Jerome, Ida.—The erection of another elvtr. is contemplated here but it will not be built in time for this fall's crop.—Wm. Wagner, mgr. Jerome Mlg. & Elvtr. Co.

Dubois, Ida.—The Farmers Grain & Mlg. Co. is building a 60,000-bu. cribbed elvtr., equipped with a Hall Signaling Grain Distributor. The Burrell Engineering & Construction Co. has the contract.

New Plymouth, Ida.—The Payette Flour Mill Co. is building a 6,000-bu. elvtr. to cost about \$2,000. There will be six carload bins. L. Wachter will be the local manager.

Buhl, Ida.—The Farmers Equity Co. has decided to build a 30,000-bu. cribbed elvtr., west of the Buhl Flour and Feed Mill, to be completed by Aug. 15. A switch track to the elvtr. will be put in.

Idaho Falls, Ida.—The Farmers Grain & Mlg. Co. is building a 30,000-bu. concrete grain tank in connection with its elvtr. The Burrell Engineering & Construction Co. has the contract. The Farmers Grain & Produce Co., a co-operative organization, is out of business here.—X.

Oakley, Ida.—The Oakley Mlg. & Elvtr. Co. has completed a 50,000-bu. elvtr. The Burley Flour Mills, of Burley, has started work on a 50,000-bu. elvtr., to be completed by harvest time. Both houses are of concrete and are located on the O. S. L.

McCammon, Ida.—The Union Grain & Elvtr. Co., of Provo, Utah, which recently succeeded the Idaho Rose Mlg. Co. here, has let contract for a 60,000-bu. concrete elvtr. to the Burrell Engineering & Construction Co. This house will be completed by Sept. 15 and will, with the present storage space, bring the total capacity to 100,000 bus. Improvements will be made in the mill. Fred Lewis, Jr., is the new mgr.

ILLINOIS

Sheldon, Ill.—The Bishop Grain Co.'s elvtr. is nearly completed.

Gifford, Ill.—M. B. Huls, of Morris, is now mgr. of the Farmers Elvtr. Co.

Empire, Ill.—T. F. Grady has placed his new elvtr. in operation.

Georgetown, Ill.—C. B. Spang is installing new machinery in his elvtr.

Lerna, Ill.—J. H. Snowden has installed 2 elvtr. legs, 40 ft. in length.

Arrowsmith, Ill.—I have sold my grain business here.—F. L. Warner.

Elwood, Ill.—New coal sheds have been erected by the Farmers Grain Co.

Garrett, Ill.—J. E. & E. S. Collins will put an asbestos roof on their elvtr.

Virden, Ill.—The material is being unloaded for an elvtr. on the C. & N. W.

Havana, Ill.—George Sloan has secured a position with the McFadden Grain Co.

Newton, Ill.—Delbert Batman has bot a half interest in the Newton Seed & Feed Co.

Holder, Ill.—The Central Mill & Elvtr. Co. has practically completed its new elvtr.

Beason, Ill.—The American Grain Co. has purchased the Crow Elvtr. Co.'s plant.

La Salle, Ill.—Simons, Day & Co., of Chicago, have discontinued their grain office here.

Alvin, Ill.—The Alvin Grain & Elvtr. Co. is building a large addition to its grain elvtr.

Pawnee, Ill.—T. M. Young & Co. have erected a new building for their grain business.

Galesburg, Ill.—E. W. Wagner & Co. closed their offices in the Holmes building July 31.

LaFayette, Ill.—The farmers did not buy an elvtr. and at present the proposition is dead.—X.

Decatur, Ill.—Berry Scruggs, a grain buyer, died suddenly July 24 at the age of 70 years.

Wyoming, Ill.—J. P. Code, of Bradford, has taken over the 2 elvtrs. of the Code-Klock Co.

Brokaw, Ill.—The elvtr. being built by the Central Mill & Elvtr. is practically complete.

Forest City, Ill.—The Forest City Grain Co. has let contract for a 60,000-bu. concrete elvtr.

Waterman, Ill.—The elvtrs. of the Wakefield Grain Co. are now operated by electric power.

Danvers, Ill.—Levi Johnston & Son are preparing to build a 15,000-bu. addition to their elvtr.

Baileyville, Ill.—The Farmers Grain & Feed Co. has bot the lumber yard of Henry Petermeier.

Shattuc, Ill.—Victor Hummert of Breese has bot the mill of the Hogan Bros. Mill & Grain Co.

Lilly, Ill.—Walker & Elliff have built a concrete house for their large gasoline storage tank.

Carlock, Ill.—The Farmers Elvtr. Co. is making repairs preparatory to handling the new grain crop.

New Berlin, Ill.—The Farmers Elvtr. Co. is improving its elvtr. and enlarging the storage capacity.

Ridgefarm, Ill.—J. C. Jones has been elected mgr. of the Farmers Elvtr. Co. for the coming year.

Peoria, Ill.—Richard Higgins has been appointed to a position in the state grain inspector's office.

Gibson City, Ill.—The work of rebuilding Geo. W. Walker & Co.'s elvtr. is practically completed.

Beason, Ill.—The Crow Grain Co., Earl Crow, mgr., has sold its elvtr. to a Springfield business man.

Maizetown sta. (Sidell p. o.), Ill.—The Farmers Elvtr. Co. is building a 40,000-bu. addition to its elvtr.

Galva, Ill.—The Galva Grain Elvtr. Co. is constructing a large lumber shed near their elvtr. building.

Le Roy, Ill.—J. D. McClean has just completed a 40,000-bu. modern elvtr. for Harrison, Ward & Co.

Watkins, Ill.—T. F. Grady has taken down his old elvtr. at this place and built a new, up-to-date house.

Hillery, Ill.—C. B. De Long, of Fithian, is now building up-to-date granaries and cribs, with concrete floors.

Hillery, Ill.—J. A. Dalbey has installed new scales and has built a new granary with capacity of 20,000 bus.

Stockland, Ill.—E. C. Sumner & Sons will remodel their elvtr. The Burrell Eng. & Const. Co. has the contract.

Tonica, Ill.—The American Grain Co., of Decatur, has bot the south elvtr. Arthur Prichett of Mitanic will be mgr.

Keyesport, Ill.—Guy Hensley has released the elvtr. and J. T. Brooks, of Vandalia, will have charge of it this summer.

Blackstone, Ill.—Herman Grimm, mgr. of the Farmers Grain Co., has gone to Kansas for a few weeks. Mrs. Allen Sampson is acting as mgr. during his absence.

Bellflower, Ill.—The W. T. Bradbury Grain Co. has repaired its elvtr. and installed new machinery at a cost of \$2,500.

Cerro Gordo, Ill.—The new electric power elvtr. of T. E. Hamman, located on the Wabash, has been placed in operation.—M.

Lovington, Ill.—Wesley Sharp has succeeded Jay Spaulding, who resigned his position at the elvtr. of Paul Kuhn & Co.

Ficklin, Ill.—The 30,000-bu. ear corn cribs and concrete cob burner at the elvtr. of Horton & Reeder have been completed.

Humrick, Ill.—Jacob A. Kendall has been elected mgr. of the local elvtr. of the Farmers Elvtr. Co. of Ridgefarm for the coming year.

Industry, Ill.—We are operating the only elvtr. here at present, the Farmers Elvtr. & Pro. Co. having fallen thru.—Sullivan & Jewison.

St. Anne, Ill.—D. J. Bissonnette is now mgr. of the Tegge Grain Co. He is one of the men who recently purchased the business.

Middletown, Ill.—The Middletown Grain & Coal Co. at the recent meeting of its directors increased the salary of Mgr. A. J. Brannan.

Astoria, Ill.—I. R. Carter and Frank Phipps have purchased and taken possession of the elvtr. and other business of J. M. Snediker.

Blue Mound, Ill.—Moore Bros. contemplate erecting a fire resistant power house. It will be built inside the present frame power house.

Le Roy, Ill.—Walters & Rigley are building a 15,000-bu. corn crib annex to their elvtr. It will be screened inside so as to hold oats also.

Atwood, Ill.—Horton & Collins are now occupying their new office, which is one of the most complete and up-to-date grain offices in the country.

Vermilion, Ill.—Wm. Givens has recovered from his recent illness and is again in charge of the elvtr. of Rudy & Co., which is being repaired.

Flatt, Ill.—Farmers contemplate erecting an elvtr. John Miller, of Galva, is at the head of the Co-operative Farmers Elvtr. Company of this county.

Fairmount, Ill.—Having sold my plant to the recently organized Fairmount Grain & Elvtr. Co., I am out of the grain business at present.—H. P. Worden.

Hillsboro, Ill.—Ware Bros. are erecting wheat storage room on the Big Four R. R. and will use a portable elvtr. to buy wheat. Roy Ware will act as buyer.

Bristol, Ill.—J. M. Skelly is now mgr. of the Farmers Elvtr. Co. here. I succeeded him July 15 as mgr. of the Farmers Grain Co. at Cabery.—O. J. Bader.

Keensburg, Ill.—Schultz & Bump, operating an elvtr. here, recently sustained a loss when their hardware and implement business was damaged by fire.

Tuscola, Ill.—C. E. Davis of Arthur has bot the elvtr. of F. A. Warren located on the C. I. & W. Mr. Davis will take personal charge of the business.

Thomasboro, Ill.—The Farmers Elvtr. Co. has started work on a new 2-story brick building, which will be used for office, salesroom and warehouse.

Springfield, Ill.—I am no longer with the recently organized Murphy Grain Co., Inc., and am again in charge for E. Lowitz & Co. at this point.—G. J. Bronaugh.

Minier, Ill.—The Minier Grain Co.'s elvtr., which was recently placed in operation, was dedicated by handling 4 loads of corn at \$2.10 per bus. as its first grain.

Monticello, Ill.—The elvtr. owned by W. L. Finson is being remodeled. New concrete foundations are being put in and bins are being lowered to increase the capacity.

St. Joseph, Ill.—Sam Lohman of Staley has bot the elvtr. in West St. Joseph from Thomas Ogden of Champaign. Joseph Gilles, who sold the plant to Mr. Ogden a month ago, has not secured another location.

Utica, Ill.—The Utica Elvtr. Co. has taken down its old office and is building a much larger and more convenient one in its place.

Naperville, Ill.—Theodore F. Boecker, a grain merchant, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, showing liabilities of \$22,096.87 and assets of \$23,246.61.

St. Anne, Ill.—Wm. Wheeler, of Melvin, bot and took possession Aug. 1 of the elvtr., implement, coal and seed business of Hughes Bros., who were in the grain business here for 21 years.

Mazon, Ill.—The Farmers Elvtr. Co. is enlarging Elvtr. No. 1 by the erection of a 40,000-bu. addition, which will be completed by Aug. 15, to take care of the oats crop.

Waggoner, Ill.—Chas. V. Coyne, who operated the elvtr. at Barnett last year, has leased the north elvtr. and is making repairs on it. Roy D. Price will assist Mr. Coyne.

Thomasville, Ill.—The Wand, Todt Co., of Litchfield, has leased the elvtrs. at this place and Zanesville and will operate them in connection with its business at Litchfield.

Granite City, Ill.—William C. Williams, aged 31 years, was recently smothered to death in a grain bin at the plant of the Corn Products Co. He had been employed by the company for 8 years.

Strawn, Ill.—Harry Tjardes is taking down his elvtr. at this place, and also the one at Risk Sta., this P.O., and will build a 35,000-bu. house here, using the lumber from the two old plants.

Lowder, Ill.—The elvtr. built by Hairgrove & Co. to replace the plant destroyed by fire last fall is now in operation. It has a capacity of 20,000 bus. and is modern in every respect. Frank Shearburn is mgr.

Bloomington, Ill.—The program com'tee of the Illinois Farmers Grain Dealers Ass'n will hold a meeting in the near future to draft a program for the annual convention which will be held in Galesburg early in October.

Paxton, Ill.—We have rented the north elvtr. of Risser & Rollins, and are rebuilding it to handle ear corn and small grain as a transfer house and for general grain business.—Paxton Seed Co., by W. H. Westbrook, Mgr.

Patton sta. (Mt. Carmel p. o.), Ill.—The large smokestack of the Dorney, Storkman & Co.'s elvtr. was knocked down recently when a wagon was driven against the wires that held the stack in place. The damage was considerable.—C.

Broadwell, Ill.—The elvtr. of Holmes & Maurer burned July 20 entailing a loss of \$10,000, with only \$4,550 insurance. The building contained 1,500 bus. of corn and oats. The fire is thot to have been caused by a spark from a passing locomotive.

Homer, Ill.—The Farmers Elvtr. Co. has set its new 4-ton scales near the power house, laid the foundation for its office and has taken down a frame building to make room for the new 10,000-bu. concrete grain storage bin, which it is building.

Argo, Ill.—A defective receiver on an air compressor at the plant of the Corn Products Co. Aug. 2 caused an explosion in which 5 men were burned and more than 1,500 employes fled for safety. Many of the windows in the buildings were broken.

Mt. Carmel, Ill.—Work on the construction of the new mill for the Bluff City Mill & Elvtr. Co. on the company's old site is progressing favorably and it is expected it will be ready for operation in about 60 days. All machinery and equipment except the scales has arrived.—C.

Garrett, Ill.—Horton & Collins' new office is of brick and has a visiting room, private office, telephone booth and toilet. Office appliances are of the best and most up to date. Their elvtr. has 5 circular concrete storage bins with capacity of 50,000 bus. A private electric light plant in the basement furnishes current for lighting the elvtr., office, and the homes of the owners.

Bethany, Ill.—The Bethany Grain Co. is making extensive improvements at its elvtr. Some of the old cribs have been torn out and an up-to-date 40x100 ft. granary will be erected, with a corn crib on each side and an oat bin in the center.

Decatur, Ill.—E. B. Conover & Co. have moved their offices to the Suffern Bldg. with that of the American Grain Co., in which Mr. Conover is interested. The mgrs. in charge of the recently acquired elvtrs. of the American Grain Co., on the Illinois Central, will retain their positions.

Lincoln, Ill.—Holmes & Maurer have asked for sealed proposals for erecting a reinforced concrete elvtr. at Broadwell, Ill. It is to be of 50,000 bus. capacity with reinforced concrete and hollow tile ear corn storage of 50,000 bus., a reinforced concrete cob burner and a tile and stucco office.

Mt. Auburn, Ill.—Work on the elvtr., which Hight & Cline are building to replace the one burned June 16, is progressing rapidly. A waterproof concrete pit, 10 ft. deep under the main structure, has been completed and the frame work is now being done. The building will extend 85 ft. from the top of the pit.

Le Roy, Ill.—Harrison Ward & Co., who bot the old Crumbaugh Elvtr., have remodeled it and built a new 40,000-bu. cribbed elvtr., with concrete bottom bins. Equipment includes Richardson Automatic Scales, cleaner, 2 stands of elvtr. legs and all up-to-date machinery. J. D. McClean & Co. had the contract.

Lovington, Ill.—The Lovington Grain Co. has repaired its elvtr., building a new leg and putting new siding on the north end. They have also torn down the old dust and cob house, rebuilding the same at another location. They contemplate substituting other material for their shingle roof and installing electric power.

Tuscola, Ill.—Ernest Orendolf of Mattoon has bot the elvtr. which was conducted for the past 50 years by R. & J. Ervin. Mr. Orendolf has a provision in his contract to the effect that he has a right to repudiate the sale if the city will not permit him to build a new elvtr. on the site, and permission to erect a house will be asked for.

Decatur, Ill.—Acting Sec'y F. P. Mulready of the Illinois Grain Dealers Ass'n has enlisted in the Navy and in the special news bulletin announcing the fact to the members he said: "It is with inexpressible regret that I tear myself away from the Ass'n. In the 15 months that I have been with you I have learned to love the work and the men connected with the work."

CHICAGO NOTES.

The Board of Trade was closed on Aug. 4, National Army Day.

Otto Waitzmann, with Rosenbaum Bros., has recently returned from his wedding trip.

J. Herbert Ware, Jr., who was recently admitted to membership in the Board of Trade, is now the youngest member of the exchange.

The first deliveries on July contracts were not made until July 30, when the Armour Grain Co. delivered 5 cars of No. 2 red winter wheat to Shearson, Hammill & Co.

Trading in September corn was prohibited by the directors of the Board of Trade July 31, and all settlements in that future will be made at \$1.65 per bushel.

Robert McDougal, for many years a member of Knight & McDougal, will retire from the grain trade on Oct. 1 and the business will be continued by the senior partner, William Knight. Mr. McDougal will remain out of business for 6 months or a year.

Miss Mollie Breen, official board of trade stenographer, was presented with a silk American flag in recognition of her services. Since the outbreak of the war Miss Breen has been called upon to do much extra work of a military nature and the officials of the board of trade presented the flag as a mark of appreciation.

Dwight Linn, the 25 year old son of Wm. R. Linn, a member of the Board of Trade, was killed in a fall from a train near St. Charles, Ill.

H. S. Klein, until recently in the Milwaukee office of Taylor & Bournique, is located in the Chicago branch, and A. E. Bush, formerly with E. P. Bacon & Co., of Chicago, is now with Taylor & Bournique in their Milwaukee office.

Harry H. Hodgson, Louis J. Beauvais and Laurence C. Loughery have been admitted to membership in the Board of Trade and the memberships of Louis J. Friedman, Estate of A. W. Loughery, Walter A. Radford, Jay K. Secor, Estate of G. W. Von Frantzius, Estate of W. A. Worth and Christian Kern have been posted for transfer.

Defaults on July contracts were 10,000 bus. wheat and 130,000 bus. oats. C. B. Pierce, A. O. Mason and J. C. Murray were appointed a com'te to settle the wheat defaults and Eckhart, Sager and Dillon the oats defaults. The com'te found that 82½ cents was a fair value for oats on July 31, and that defaulting sellers shall pay buyers 6c per bushel.

H. C. Goebel and A. W. Martin have applied for membership in the Board of Trade. Allen G. Thurman, of Grand Rapids, Mich., Alba J. Flatt, of Champaign, Arthur J. Bailer, J. Herbert Ware, Jr., Alonzo W. Worth, Alfrederic McKenzie and Harry S. L. Reno, of Logan & Bryan, have been admitted to membership and the memberships of A. E. Bush, E. Berenek and M. E. Greenleaf have been posted for transfer. Memberships are selling at \$5,300 net to buyer.

Stuart Logan, western senior partner of Logan & Bryan, retired from the firm on July 31 on account of failing health. The business will be continued as formerly with 2 additions to the general partnership, Louis N. Stott, of Los Angeles, Cal., and H. L. Reno, of Chicago, who have been admitted to membership in the Board of Trade. Mr. Stott has been mgr. of the firm's western branch offices, with headquarters at Los Angeles, and Mr. Reno has been in the office here for 20 years.

The clearing house com'te of the Board of Trade to prepare the plans for a new system of clearing trades is composed of R. W. McKinnon, J. J. Bagley, S. P. Arnot, Joseph Simons, E. Lowitz, W. N. Eckhardt, J. C. Wood, C. B. Pierce, W. H. Perrine, D. I. Van Ness, A. V. Booth, G. E. Saunders, F. J. Thatcher, Luther S. Dickey, J. C. Murray, David A. Noyes, T. E. Cunningham, J. Herbert Ware, A. F. Lindley, J. E. Bennett, D. H. Harris, W. H. Kidston, J. M. McClean, John A. Rodgers, Fred Uhlmann, John H. Scoville, E. S. Skillen, Lowell Hoit, John D. McDougall and P. H. Schifflin.

Corn trading was further restricted by the directors of the Board of Trade adopting the following resolution July 11: That on and after Thursday, July 12, 1917, until further notice, members of this board in making contracts for the purchase or sale of corn by grade alone, to be delivered in store during December, 1917, or during any month in the year 1918, shall not in entering into such contracts exceed the price of \$1.28 a bushel. This action modifies the resolution of this body of June 4, 1917, relative to contracts for delivery in December, 1917, and deliveries during 1918. Be it further Resolved, That the action taken by the directors will not be rescinded without twenty-four hours' notice by announcement from the gallery and posting on the bulletin board.

INDIANA

Portland, Ind.—The new elvtr. is now ready for operation.

New Salem, Ind.—Frank Wright completed his new elvtr. here on Aug. 1.

Sandborn, Ind.—We have succeeded J. M. Walker & Son.—Walker & Crane.

Albion, Ind.—Report states that the elvtr. of Steifel & Levy will be moved to a new location on the B. & O. right-of-way.

Greens Fork, Ind.—E. S. Martindale & Son have practically completed their new elvtr.

Jamestown, Ind.—The Farmers' Elvtr. Co. has bot the milling plant of the Jamestown Mlg. Co.

Buckeye, Ind.—We have purchased the grain business of John H. Smith & Son.—Furr & Cohee.

Lake, Ind.—C. C. Pirtle has purchased the warehouse of D. H. Brown and is now buying grain.—C.

Crown Point, Ind.—A 25,000 bus. capacity elvtr. is being built on the ranch of John Brown & Son.

Pierceton, Ind.—Work is progressing on the 15,000-bu. addition to the elvtr. of Kraus & Apfelbaum.

Shelburn, Ind.—The Farmers Co-operative Exchange has been organized with a capital stock of \$10,000.

New Albany, Ind.—Louis Hartman, pres. of L. Hartman & Sons, grain, flour and feed dealers, died July 23.

Fountain, Ind.—P. E. Grimes is in charge of the elvtr. which G. E. Foster of Attica recently completed.

Atlanta, Ind.—A. G. Walton has bot the half interest of his partner, J. M. Whisler, in the grain business here.

Kendallville, Ind.—The Kendallville Shippers Ass'n has been organized by M. E. Sherman, A. F. Hill and others.

Rockhill, Ind.—James L. Sibrel, of Christney, is now grain buyer for Jeff Ray & Son at this place and Richland.—C.

Columbus, Ind.—Francis G. Griffith, grain dealer, was married recently to Miss Alta Trimble Burns, of Evansville.—C.

Rockville, Ind.—Rohm Bros. have installed another engine, new wheat cleaners and other machinery in their elvtr. and mill here.

Kirkpatrick, Ind.—The Kirkpatrick Grain Co. is rebuilding its elvtr., which burned June 20. The new elvtr. will be completed before corn harvest.

Kendallville, Ind.—A meeting of the grain dealers of this section was held here July 27 to consider matters in connection with the new federal grades on wheat.

Terre Haute, Ind.—The American Hominy Co. has let contract for a new brick mill, to be 108 feet high and to cost about \$30,000. B. G. Mering has the contract.

Purcell sta. (Vincennes p. o.), Ind.—Contract has been let and work will be pushed on a new elvtr. for Albert Oxman to replace the one which burned June 15.—C.

Swayzee, Ind.—The Swayzee Mlg. Co. have sold their plant to Bert Springer of Fortville who takes possession at once. Nat Claybaugh, elvtr. broker of Frankfort, made the sale.

Greensburg, Ind.—I have an interest in the firm which has bot the Letts Grain & Lbr. Co., Letts, Ind., but will continue with the Wm. Nading Grain Co. at this place.—H. W. Reimann.

Hatfield, Ind.—The Rockport Mlg. Co., operating a 50,000-bu. elvtr. here, has bot and taken possession of the warehouse of the Farmers Supply Co., on the Evansville & Rockport Traction Line.—C.

Winamac, Ind.—The Co-operative Elvtr. Co. has started work on an addition to its elvtr. to comprise a combination corn and oats crib. It will be of frame construction with screen lining to hold the oats.

Indianapolis, Ind.—W. R. Coverston has resigned as agt. of the Big Four R. R. at Goshen, to become confidential agt. of the Urmston Grain Co., of Buffalo, N. Y., and this city. He will be located here.

Remington, Ind.—I have bot the interest of Mr. A. E. Betts and Robt. Bracken in the Washburn Grain Co. and have moved from Galveston, Ind., to take an active interest in the business as pres. of the company.—L. E. Greenwood.

Burrows, Ind.—John T. Higgins of Lafayette has bot the elvtrs. at this place and Tacoma from T. J. Ryan of Delphi. Mr. Higgins takes possession at once. Nat Claybaugh of Frankfort was the broker.

Frankfort, Ind.—District meetings of local grain dealers were held recently at this place, Lafayette, Lowell, Ind., and Sheldon, Ill., to discuss the new federal grain grades and market conditions growing out of the war.

Angola, Ind.—A meeting of farmers was held Aug. 3 for the purpose of receiving an explanation of the federal grain standards act and the new wheat grades from H. H. Deam, former pres. Indiana Grain Dealers Ass'n.

New Richmond, Ind.—Charles Haywood now owns both elvtrs. here, having recently bot the interests of John T. Detchon, and he will make improvements to the property to enlarge the grain handling capacity.

Staser, Ind.—The elvtr. of Fred Niederhaus burned Aug. 3, the blaze being caused by sparks from a passing locomotive. A great deal of flour was lost. Loss, over \$10,000; \$6,000 insurance. The elvtr. will be rebuilt.—C.

Shelbyville, Ind.—Martin Cutsinger and J. A. Thompson, of Edinburg, have bot the mill of Otto and Elmer Billman for \$35,000. It will be remodeled into an up-to-date elvtr. and operated in connection with their line of elvtrs.

Fort Wayne, Ind.—On account of ill health and business conditions I have decided to retire from the grain business. No definite plans have been made for the future, but I may go into other business here.—Chas. H. Granger.

Letts, Ind.—The firm which has bot the Letts Grain & Lbr. Co. will be known as the Reimann-McCammon Co. It will be incorporated; capital stock, \$10,000; H. W. Reimann, pres. and J. C. McCammon, sec'y-treas.—H. W. Reimann, Greensburg, Ind.

Fountain, Ind.—Foster & Holly have completed their elvtr. except for the engine room. This is delayed thru inability of the manufacturers to furnish the engine, and it is thought that it may be necessary to use a threshing engine to run the elvtr. for a while.

Colfax, Ind.—The remodeled elvtr. of the Vandalia Elvtr. Co. has capacity of 35,000 bus. A spacious office, a feed room 40x60 feet and a cob house are additions. A dust collecting system has been installed and the exterior of the building is covered with asbestos siding.

Indianapolis, Ind.—The 50,000-bu. elvtr. "A," which heretofore has been operated as a public elvtr., has been leased for 5 years to the Bingham-Hewett-Scholl Co. It will be operated in connection with the company's own elvtr. This is the city's last public elvtr.

Huntington, Ind.—The grain dealers of Huntington county are conducting a publicity campaign to acquaint the farmers with the new federal rules for grading wheat and the steps which must be taken by buyers to determine the grade of wheat offered for sale.—C.

Franklin, Ind.—W. W. Suckow, pres. of the Suckow Flour Milling Co., has offered \$100 reward for the arrest and conviction of the man who trespassed on the company's property recently. Dillard Sandefur, night watchman, discovered a man digging near the building. The stranger fled, dropping a dynamite fuse 18 inches long.

Greenfield, Ind.—Daniel G. McClarnon, a grain dealer of this place, has filed suit against R. Frank Cook, a farmer, in which he demands \$15,000 damages for alleged slanderous and false statements which he says were made by Cook concerning a check which played a part in the 1916 campaign when McClarnon was a candidate for county commissioner.—C.

Templeton, Ind.—While working at the new elvtr. which is being built for the W. B. Foresman Co. 2 miles east of here a workman was painfully but not seriously injured. A board on which he was walking gave way and he fell 12 feet, landing on his feet. This fall sprained his ankle and caused him to topple over into the pit for a second descent of 6 feet. He struck head first on the cement floor of the pit.

Indianapolis, Ind.—The following have been admitted to membership in the Indiana Grain Dealers Ass'n: Peter Backer & Son, Troy; Garrison Bros., Galveston; Mendenhall, Weaver Co., Sheridan; Etna Lumber & Mfg. Co., Etna Green; J. C. F. Martin & Son, LaFontaine; White Bros. Co., Kingsbury; Smith & Wingard, Mongo; Center Point Grain & Elvtr. Co., Center Point; W. C. Curtis & Co., Plymouth; Urschel Bros., Tippecanoe; Home Grain Co., Lagrange; Boggsstown Grain & Supply Co., R. R. 1, Fairland; Butler Mfg. Co., Butler; Eaton Grain Co., Eaton; Norrigan & Sons, Butler; Arden Hay, Union Mills; Miller & Roelke, Teegarden; Hamlet Grain Co., Hamlet; E. N. Cook, Plymouth; W. A. Meloy, Argos; G. W. Overmyer, Culver; C. G. Wolf, North Liberty; Ogle-Cook Grain Co., Hamlet; W. D. Wilson & Co., Lapaz; Jos. Johanni, Laporte, and Wm. Loomis, Wellsboro.—Chas. B. Riley, sec'y.

IOWA

Thor, Ia.—The Larson & Nelson Elvtr. Co. has sold its plant.

Lake City, Ia.—The Quaker Oats Co. has bot the Sherwood elvtr.

Minerva, Ia.—J. S. Pulley is rebuilding his elvtr. at this station.

Klemme, Ia.—Walter F. Lau has bot the elvtr. of A. C. Lau & Son.

Hampton, Ia.—The Farmers Co-operative Co. is erecting new coal sheds.

Goldfield, Ia.—Kenneth Messerole is now mgr. of the Farmers Elvtr. Co.

Fairmount, Ia.—E. C. Livingston has bot the elvtr. of J. M. Porter & Son.

Lavinia, Ia.—The Lavinia Farmers Elvtr. Co. has installed new wagon scales.

Modale, Ia.—W. M. Sharpnack & Co. are building an elvtr. on the C. & N. W.

Germania, Ia.—The Farmers Elvtr. has installed a Challenge Wagon Dump.

Craig, Ia.—The Farmers Elvtr. Co. has purchased an Englehart Spout Holder.

Sioux City, Ia.—Daniel Kennedy has been appointed mgr. of the Atlas Elvtr. Co.

Little Rock, Ia.—E. A. Brown has installed an Englehart Spout Holder in his elvtr.

Sulphur Springs, Ia.—An Englehart Spout Holder has been installed by F. C. Bitter.

Bussey, Ia.—The Wilkin Grain Co., of Albia, has bot the elvtr. of Pringle & Houser.

Pilot Mound, Ia.—Glenn Bergendahl has resigned his position with the Farmers Elvtr. Co.

Rake, Ia.—The Farmers Elvtr. Co. plan extensive additions and improvements to their plant.

Jewell, Ia.—The Farmers Elvtr. Co. has built a flour warehouse. E. A. Tongate is mgr. of the company.

Leeds, Ia.—The Mystic Milling Co. plans to build 5 storage tanks, each of 10,000 bus. capacity. The Younglove Const. Co. is preparing the plans, and bids will be asked for.

Hutchins Sta. (Burt p o.), Ia.—Lightning recently struck the elvtr. of Mullin & Doughan. No fire started and the only slight damage was from the splintering of the building.

Walcott, Ia.—An increase in capital stock from \$100,000 to \$200,000 has been made by Stockdale & Maack.

Superior, Ia.—The Farmers Elvtr. Co. has bot the J. F. Dow elvtr. Mr. Chapman of Armstrong will be mgr.

Dysart, Ia.—The elvtr. of the Schroeder, Goken & Winters Grain Co. is being repaired.

Alden, Ia.—Chas. Jones, of Mission Hill, S. D., is now mgr. of the Farmers Elevator Co.

Blanchard, Ia.—New approaches are being built to the elvtr. of the Farmers Elvtr. Co.

Dayton, Ia.—The Farmers Elvtr. Co. has voted to erect a new fireproof elvtr. this fall.—A. W. Carver, mgr.

Mitchellville, Ia.—Barrett Bros. have installed a new Fairbanks-Morse Wagon Scale at their grain office.

Linn Grove, Ia.—The Western Elvtr. Co. is taking down its old elvtr. and will erect a new house to replace it.

Des Moines, Ia.—We are building a 400,000-bu. elvtr. for our own and public storage.—Bast-Fogarty Mfg. Co.

West Branch, Ia.—Joseph Schonborn is operating his recently completed elvtr. Electric power is being used.

Hancock, Ia.—The Des Moines Elvtr. Co. is building an elvtr. on the site of its old plant, which was taken down.

Montezuma, Ia.—Lynch & Thomas, of Green Mountain, bot and took possession Aug. 2 of the elvtr. of A. L. King.

Renwick, Ia.—The Quaker Oats Co. has let contract to the Burrell Eng. & Const. Co. for a 40,000-bu. cribbed annex.

Germania, Ia.—W. R. Fleming will handle coal in connection with the elvtr. which he purchased from John Randolph.

Sigourney, Ia.—J. F. Bray is making repairs to his elvtr. on the C. M. & St. P. preparatory to placing it in service.

Cornell, Ia.—The Farmers Elvtr. Co. is remodeling the elvtr., which it recently purchased from E. W. Oats & Co.

Diagonal, Ia.—E. T. Dufur will build a 10,000-bu. studded elvtr. The Burrell Eng. & Const. Co. has the contract.

Perry, Ia.—L. Jensen, until recently mgr. for E. Lowitz at Springfield, Ill., will hereafter travel for his firm in this state.

Ewart, Ia.—The Ewart Lumber & Grain Co. is making extensive repairs in its elvtr. and building a 22x20 ft. annex to it.

Atalissa, Ia.—We have bot the elvtr. of W. L. Black and will take possession at once.—A. Rothschild Grain Co., Atlantic.

Ida Grove, Ia.—The elvtr. and mills of the Central Roller Mills Co. have been extensively improved and placed in operation.



Bill your next Car of Grain
to
HENSEY & OWEN
GRAIN COMMISSION
MILWAUKEE

Auburn, Ia.—The Farmers Grain Co. has built a new coal house, equipping it with a motor power unloader. E. P. Meyer is mgr.

Akron, Ia.—T. L. Burnight, Sr., 58 years of age, in the grain and live stock business here for 35 years, died recently of appendicitis.

Oyens, Ia.—Frank Klostermann, Jr., of Remsen, is now mgr. of the Oyens Co-operative Co., succeeding Sam Lassen, resigned.

Manson, Ia.—Lightning recently struck the elvtr. of the Farmers Elvtr. Co. tearing off some shingles and splitting the rafters.

Auburn, Ia.—The Farmers Grain Co. is erecting sheds and installing a wagon scale preparatory to entering the coal business.

Des Moines, Ia.—The erection of a 600,-000-bu. elvtr. is being discussed by the agricultural com'te of the Chamber of Commerce.

Arcadia, Ia.—The Farmers Elvtr. Co. incorporated. Capital stock, \$40,000; incorporators, D. Hagge, John H. Schroeder and others.

Linn Grove, Ia.—We are erecting an up-to-date elvtr. C. E. Bird & Co. has the contract.—Western Elvtr. Co., by Wm. F. Haase, mgr.

Swea City, Ia.—G. S. Livermore of Fairmont, Minn., has let contract to the Burrell Eng. & Const. Co. for a 20,000-bu. cribbed elvtr.

Dows, Ia.—Burglars recently broke into the elvtr. of the Farmers Elvtr. Co. but only secured a few postage stamps for their trouble.

Selma, Ia.—The O. A. Talbott Co., of Keokuk, has just completed a combination grain and lumber house. O. B. Hughes is in charge.—X.

Montgomery, Ia.—M. Albert has bot the Stockdale & Maack elvtr. J. Van Buskirk has succeeded Mr. Albert as mgr. of the Anderson elvtr.

Redfield, Ia.—The Des Moines Elvtr. Co. is building additions to its coal and grain bins and to its flour warehouse. O. J. Meredith is mgr.

Sutherland, Ia.—Metcalf & Cannon have sold their elvtr. to the Quaker Oats Co. R. J. Moorhead is in charge of the elvtr. for the new owner.

Superior, Ia.—The recently organized Farmers Elvtr. Co. incorporated; capital stock, \$10,000; incorporators, B. A. Wilkinson, pres., and others.

Jefferson, Ia.—The D. Milligan Co. is unloading material for a large elvtr. to be erected on a site it has leased adjoining the C. M. & St. P. tracks.

Sioux City, Ia.—Daniel Kennedy, mgr. of the Atlas Elvtr. Co. here, has been elected pres. and gen'l mgr. of the Minneapolis Elvtr. Co., Minneapolis.

Kensett, Ia.—Thompto & Heiny have installed a Richardson Automatic Scale and made general repairs upon their elvtr. D. F. Hoag & Co. did the work.

Emmetsburg, Ia.—The Quaker Oats Co. has bot lots formerly owned by the Model Mill Co. and will erect an elvtr. Burrell Eng. & Const. Co. has the contract.

Burlington, Ia.—E. J. Guinane, of Omaha, Neb., has been appointed chief grain inspector of the Commercial Exchange and began his duties Aug. 1.

Massena, Ia.—Henry Holladay, Lew Groves and Nelson & McCauslane of Atlantic have formed a partnership and bot land on which an elvtr. will be erected.

Bancroft, Ia.—Extensive improvements are being made in the elvtr. of Jos. Murray. The old dump is being taken out and a new one will be made practically level with the street. New coal sheds are being erected and an up-to-date office will be built later.

Osgood, Ia.—Work is being rushed on the 30,000-bu. concrete elvtr. for which the Stockdale & Maack Co. let contract to the Burrell Engineering & Construction Co.

Oakville, Ia.—D. E. Strawhacker has bot the elvtr. which F. E. Jamison recently took over from the Davenport Elvtr. Co. Mr. Jamison has retained the cribs at Huron.

Wightman, Ia.—H. D. Moore will rebuild the elvtr. which he bot from the Farmers Elvtr. Co. last year and will make it up to date in every respect.—Agt. Hynes Elvtr. Co.

Larrabee, Ia.—The Farmers Elvtr. Co. has bot the elvtr. of the L. J. Button Elvtr. Co. and will operate it in connection with its present house, of which C. T. Abbott is mgr.

Cambridge, Ia.—The Farmers Grain Co. is building a 10,000-bu. elvtr. on the Milwaukee. The company has had the old loading station removed from the elvtr. which it purchased last fall from Inglis Bros.

Modale, Ia.—The recently incorporated Farmers Elvtr. Co. has closed a deal for the purchase of the 25,000-bu. elvtr., coal sheds and corn cribs of the Updike Grain Co. Charles Barnes has been employed as mgr.

Salix, Ia.—Work on the new elvtr. of the Farmers Elvtr. Co. is progressing rapidly. The main building will be 32x36 and 80 feet high. The office and directors' room will be built as an addition at one side of the main building.

New Market, Ia.—Work has been completed on the elvtr. for which F. J. Rogers let contract to the R. M. Van Ness Construction Co. Equipment includes a Richardson Automatic Scale, manlift and overflow dump.

Greene, Ia.—J. P. Ritter, mgr. of the Farmers Elvtr. Co. at this place was the first man drawn by the draft from this district. His number was 258. He will probably be exempted as he has a wife and small children dependent upon him.

Sioux City, Ia.—The Flanley Grain Co. will build a reinforced concrete terminal elevator of 100,000 bus. capacity to cost \$50,000 on the site of the Terminal Elvtr. Co.'s plant which burned 3 years ago. The Younglove Construction Co. will have charge of the work.

Henderson, Ia.—W. H. Harbor's elvtr. has been completed. The first load of corn was received thru the new plant just 123 days after fire destroyed the plant which it replaces. The new plant is thoroughly modern, using electric power and improved machinery thruout.

Ackley, Ia.—D. L. Mowbray, a grain dealer of this place, was driving an auto when it was struck by a train and the body carried 150 feet on the cowcatcher; after which Mr. Mowbray was sitting upright, grasping the steering wheel and only slightly bruised. The wheels and engine of the auto were demolished.

Rock Rapids, Ia.—The Stockdale & Maack Elvtr. Co. has sued Patsey Cotter, a farmer, for \$800 for alleged damages due them for Cotter's failure to deliver 1,900 bus. of corn, which had been contracted at 85c per bushel. The company claims that Cotter accepted \$85 as part payment on the contract.

Atlantic, Ia.—We have changed our firm name from the E. Rothschild Co. to the Rothschild Grain Co. and have incorporated for \$100,000 and taken over all the elvtrs. of the company. Emil Rothschild is pres., Albert Rothschild, vice-pres., and Dorothy Paulsen, sec'y and treas. We have also purchased and taken over an elvtr. at Atalissa. Abe Rothschild, who was formerly with the Merchants Elvtr. Co. of Minneapolis, Minn., is with us now and takes care of our barley.—E. Rothschild Co.

Ripley, Ia.—The elvtr. which the Clark Brown Grain Co. is building will have a capacity of 70,000 bus. and the equipment includes two dumps, shellers and cleaner.

Webb, Ia.—I have secured a position with the DeWolf & Wells Co. thru the medium of the Grain Dealers Journal.—S. F. McGuffin, formerly agt. Sumner White at Macksburg.

Hayfield, Ia.—F. R. Lachore is in charge of the elvtr. which the Hubbard Grain Co., of Mason City, purchased from Ed. Cashman. Mr. Cashman has moved to Goodell. The Hubbard Grain Co. now owns 2 elvtrs. here and it plans to tear one down and build a 15,000-bu. warehouse near the other. Also to put in more up-to-date machinery with greater capacity.

KANSAS

Bendena, Kan.—The L. B. Howard elvtr. is being repaired.

Yates Center, Kan.—Nelson & Miller have built an elvtr.

Elyria, Kan.—A. F. Dyck is now mgr. of Boburn Bros. elvtr.

Linn, Kan.—I have sold my elvtr. at this place.—E. F. Adams.

Anthony, Kan.—Rhodes & Reed are building a small elvtr.

Blair, Kan.—Peter Ramsel contemplates the erection of an elvtr.

Ely, Kan.—Gabel Mills of Larned will build a 20,000-bu. elvtr. here.

Clay Center, Kan.—The Farmers Elvtr. Co. has discontinued business.

Aurora, Kan.—The Aurora Grain & Coal Co. has completed its new elvtr.

Green Mound, Kan.—Jno. Critchfield is completing an elvtr. on his farm.

Altoona, Kan.—Wm. P. Wilmoth, of Wilmoth, Loyd & Snyder, died July 17.

Wherry, Kan.—J. B. McClure, of Hutchinson, has sold his elvtr. at this place.

Courtland, Kan.—The Farmers Elvtr. Co. is completing its elvtr. and warehouse.

Hutchinson, Kan.—T. J. Templer, head of the Kansas Grain Co., died Aug. 6.

Enterprise, Kan.—The Kansas Flour Mills Co. will build an elvtr. this summer.

Rossville, Kan.—The Wm. F. Bolan Grain Co. has leased the C. E. Fritz elvtr.

Hazelton, Kan.—The Murphy Grain & Elvtr. Co. has bot the elvtr. of E. A. Jones.

Abilene, Kan.—The R. W. Arndt Mfg. Co. is building a 20,000-bu. elvtr. and 600-bbl. mill.

Rexford, Kan.—Fred Mosher has opened his elvtr., which has been closed for some time.

Palmer, Kan.—H. B. Nye will install an electric motor and make repairs in his elvtr.

Olathe, Kan.—The Hadley Mfg. Co.'s new concrete elvtr. is practically completed.

Augusta, Kan.—J. C. Mannion has bot the grain, hay, feed and coal business of J. J. Mannion.

Courtland, Kan.—The Farmers Union Grain & Supply Co. has completed its elvtr. and warehouse.

Hope, Kan.—I have bot the Santa Fe Elvtr. and have moved from Lucas to this place.—E. Rogers.

Vinita Spur (Cheney p. o.), Kan.—Rev. L. R. Parrish is now grain buyer for the Vinita Equity Union.

Topeka, Kan.—The Topeka Flour Mills Co. is building concrete grain tanks, of 250,000 bus. capacity.

Formosa, Kan.—The Farmers Elvtr. Co. has put in a cement crossing to connect its office with the sidewalk.

Ludell, Kan.—F. H. Miller, who has been mgr. of the Ludell Equity Co-operative Exchange for 9 years has resigned.

Jamestown, Kan.—Lightning recently struck the elvtr. of the Lindsborg Mill & Elvtr. Co., causing a slight damage.

Hutchinson, Kan.—Millers, grain men and other interests plan to raise \$100,000 toward the Kansas seed wheat fund.

Partridge, Kan.—The Farmers Elvtr. Co. has practically completed the elvtr. for which it let contract to the White Star Co.

Topeka, Kan.—Work is progressing on the Golden Belt Grain Co.'s elvtr. It is hoped to have it ready to receive grain by Sept. 1.

Winfield, Kan.—The Alexander Mfg. Co., Winfield Flour Mills Co. and G. Clinton Adams operate elevtrs. here.—Alexander Mfg. Co.

Belpre, Kan.—Work is progressing on the 15,000-bu. annex to the elvtr. of the Farmers Grain Co. The White Star Co. has the contract.

Lawrence, Kan.—The W. D. Gwinn elvtr. and coal yards have been bot by the Derby Grain Co. of Topeka. B. T. Royston is in charge.

Hugoton, Kan.—The foundation for the new O. K. Elvtr., on the A. T. & S. F., is finished and work is progressing on the superstructure.

Liberal, Kan.—C. M. Light Grain Co. of this place have bot the elvtrs. at Tyrone and Hooker, Okla., of Bolin-Hall Grain Co.—John L. Bridges.

Conway, Kan.—R. C. Webb has been employed as mgr. of the elvtr., which the recently incorporated Farmers Elvtr. Co. bot from Colburn Bros.

Buhler, Kan.—The Farmers Elvtr. Co. has installed 2 motors in its elvtr. and is now running its plant with electric power.—P. T. Nickel, mgr.

Kiowa, Kan.—The Murphy Grain & Elvtr. Co. has bot the new elvtr. of the O. K. Co-operative Grain & Mercantile Co., on the A. T. & S. F.

Cedar Point, Kan.—J. L. Wilkins, of Aulne, will take charge of his new elvtr. at this place. Thos. Stinchcomb will manage the elvtr. at Aulne.

Stafford, Kan.—R. P. Krum has been retained as mgr. of the elvtr. which the Walnut Creek Mfg. Co. of Great Bend, purchased from A. Aitken.

Pittsburg, Kan.—The main office of the Kelso Grain Co. has been moved from Cherokee to this place. The company will not build an elvtr. here at present.

Sterling, Kan.—The International Mills & Elvtr. Co., H. J. Arnold, prop., is installing electric power in its elvtr. The mill will probably be rebuilt soon.

Rock Creek, Kan.—I have bot an elvtr. here and have resigned from the management of the Hebron Elvtr. & Shipping Ass'n, Hebron, Neb.—H. D. Harding.

Augusta, Kan.—The Chalfant Grain Co. has been organized with a capital stock of \$15,000. The company is rebuilding and enlarging its old elvtr., on the St. L. & S. F.

Hutchinson, Kan.—W. H. Hutchinson, deputy grain inspector, with headquarters here, has filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy. Liabilities, \$3,294.20; assets, nothing.

Cherokee, Kan.—C. W. Kelso will be in charge of the elvtr. and sub-office of the Kelso Grain Co., which has moved its main office to Pittsburg. The bin room is being increased 6,000 bus.

Kiowa, Kan.—The O. K. Grain & Merc. Co. has let contract for a 16,000-bu. elvtr. J. T. Mott is pres., A. B. Cowl, vice-pres., Wm. Gesner, sec'y, and Albert Mitchell, treas. of this new grain company.

Elkhart, Kan.—J. L. Davis, formerly agt. of the Hugoton Elvtr. & Warehouse Co. at Satanta, is now mgr. of the recently incorporated Elkhart Co-operative Equity Exchange, which bot and took possession Aug. 1 of the elvtrs. of the Morton Grain Co. The company has a capital stock of \$20,000.

Greenleaf, Kan.—The Washington County Farmers Union Elvtr. organization has bot the elvtr. of J. J. Heinen and now owns elvtrs. at this place, Washington, Barnes, Hanover, Emmons and Morrowville.

Wichita, Kan.—Chas. Smith has purchased J. A. Woodside's membership in the Board of Trade and the partnership known as Woodside-Smith Grain Co. has been dissolved.—Jas. H. Sherman, sec'y.

Clay Center, Kan.—We did contemplate the erection of an elvtr. last spring but the matter has been indefinitely postponed on account of the high cost of materials and the scarcity of labor.—Snell Mill & Grain Co.

Topeka, Kan.—C. V. Topping, chairman of the seed wheat department of the state council of defense, reported Aug. 6 that 10 carloads of seed wheat had already been moved to farmers who have applied for supplies.

Bucyrus, Kan.—We have bot the grain and lumber business of the Bucyrus Lumber & Grain Co. The elvtr. and warehouse have been overhauled and a new engine and wagon scales installed.—B. M. Evans, mgr. Blaker Lumber & Grain Co.

Salina, Kan.—Work of pouring concrete for the 30-inch footing for the elvtr. of Weber-Freeman Mfg. Co. has been finished and pouring for the floor of the mill and basement has been started. Forms are being erected to pour the first floor.

Clyde, Kans.—We are repairing our elvtr., putting in new legs, with new belts and buckets. Also installing a corn sheller. We expect to make a 25,000-bu. house of it in the near future by extending the bins to bottom of basement and making cement floors in the bins.—Brandon Grain Co., by Chas. Mather, mgr.

White Cloud, Kan.—Robert R. Clark, pres. Aunt Jemima Mills Co. of St. Joseph, Mo., and several other St. Joseph men, have bot the elvtr. and mill of Wm. Runkel. The deal also includes Mr. Runkel's elvtrs. at Iowa Point and Sparks, and corn cribs at Fanning, all on the branch of the Burlington between Atchison and Rulo, Neb.

Andale, Kan.—The elvtrs. of Otto Weiss and our company, which were destroyed during a recent storm, have been rebuilt. Both have been equipped with type registering Richardson Automatic Scales. Our house was opened for business July 21 and Otto Weiss has not opened his elvtr. as yet.—R. W. Cleveland, agt. Pacific Elvtr. Co.

Hutchinson, Kan.—Jay Hausam, for the past 6 years with the L. H. Pettit Grain Co., has sold his interest in that firm to Mr. Pettit. Mr. Hausam has engaged in the grain business on his own account, with offices in the Rorabaugh-Wiley Bldg. His extensive acquaintance among the dealers in the Southwest, coupled with the wide experience which he has had, should enable him to win a full measure of success.

Wichita, Kan.—We are merging our grain interests here with the Wichita Terminal Elvtr. Co., which is just completing a 1,250,000-bu. elvtr. L. H. Powell has bot stock in this company and has been elected sec'y and general mgr. On and after Aug. 1 the business will be conducted under the name of the Wichita Terminal Elvtr. Co. Our management will be the same as in the past, except, of course, additional forces on account of taking over the new elvtr.—L. H. Powell & Co.

KENTUCKY

Henderson, Ky.—The elvtr. of A. Walser & Co. was burned Aug. 4, 20,000 bus. of corn being destroyed. It is hoped that thousands of bushels of wheat in concrete bins may have been saved. Loss, \$250,000.

Paducah, Ky.—The Paducah Grain & Elvtr. Co. has completed improvements in the plant which it recently bot. The plant has a capacity of 750,000 bus. and is thoroughly modern in every way. P. A. Jones is gen'l mgr.; C. F. Jenkins, ass't mgr., and A. W. Roach, sec'y-treas.

Louisville, Ky.—Appraisers have agreed to a sound valuation of the original bins of the Kentucky Public Elvtr. at \$102,387.69, and a loss damage of \$46,951.18. Of this loss \$28,200 represents loss to the concrete structures and \$18,751 to the cupola, bridges and machinery. The grain loss was settled some time ago.

LOUISIANA

Abbeville, La.—The Iberia Grain Co. has been organized with a capital stock of \$20,000. V. L. Caldwell is pres., J. J. Knight, vice-pres., A. J. Golden, sec'y, and E. P. Moore, treas.

New Orleans, La.—Seabury Davies has been admitted to membership in the Board of Trade, and the membership of Edward L. Pittroff has been transferred.—Jas. B. Hessong, Sec'y.

MARYLAND

BALTIMORE LETTER.

Baltimore, Md.—Cornelius S. Gambrill and Jas. H. Gambrill, Jr., have applied for membership in the Chamber of Commerce.

John A. Costello, of Chicago, Ill., and Albert L. Stephens, of this city, have applied for membership in the Chamber of Commerce.

The Chamber of Commerce will purchase an automobile truck for the purpose of conveying the numerous samples of grain taken daily at the lower export elvtrs. to the up-town laboratory for testing.

MICHIGAN

Mt. Forest, Mich.—The Cass City Grain Co. has bot the elvtr. at this place.

Shaftsbury, Mich.—I have leased my elvtr. at this place.—Mrs. May Calkins.

Bear Lake, Mich.—H. M. Cosier is making improvements in the Bear Lake Roller Mills.

Mt. Pleasant, Mich.—The Sturgis Grain Co. has started work on an additional warehouse.

Brooklyn, Mich.—Repairs are being made in the elvtr. of Watts & Every, located on the N. Y. C. R. R.

Breckenridge, Mich.—M. W. Muscott has been retained for another year as mgr. of the Farmers Elvtr. Co.

Charlotte, Mich.—Belden & Co. have taken possession of the Strong Elvtr. and D. Willis, of Clare, has been placed in charge.

Posen, Mich.—The recently incorporated Posen Elvtr. Co. will equip its elvtr., now being erected, with a Hall Signaling Grain Distributor.

Grand Rapids, Mich.—W. J. Griffin, formerly mgr. of the Grain & Lbr. Co., has taken charge of the cash grain dep't of E. L. Wellman.

Detroit, Mich.—The Caughey-Jossman Co. has bot the plant of the American Malting Co., which will be remodeled into a grain and seed elvtr.

Lachine, Mich.—The recently incorporated Lachine Elvtr. Co. will install a Hall Signaling Grain Distributor in its elvtr., now under construction.

Owosso, Mich.—We have let contract for a reinforced concrete elvtr. and warehouse to the Burrell Engineering & Construction Co.—Randolph, Hall & Young.

Hillman, Mich.—The recently incorporated Hillman Elvtr. Co. has purchased a Hall Signaling Grain Distributor for its elvtr. now under construction.

West Branch, Mich.—Olfred Rocheleau, who traveled for A. T. Ferrell & Co., Saginaw, for more than 10 years, has resigned and is opening his elvtr. here.

Saginaw, Mich.—We are enlarging the cupola of our elvtr. here and will install a Hall Distributor, also a motor in cupola to run the elvtr. on short drive. Our bean picking room will be rearranged and will be equipped with an Invincible Belt Picker.—Bad Axe Grain Co.

Constantine, Mich.—Robt. Zimmerman is pres. and C. L. Harrison sec'y-treas. of a company which has been organized here to engage in the grain business.

Chesaning, Mich.—Frank Birchmier has been retained as mgr. of the Farmers Elvtr. Co., which will handle live stock in connection with its grain business.

Alma, Mich.—William Griffin has resigned as mgr. of the Alma Grain & Lbr. Co., and has gone to Grand Rapids to accept a position with E. L. Wellman.

Grand Blanc, Mich.—The Farmers Co-operative Elvtr. Co. has been organized to take over the whole elvtr., milling and allied business of this farming center.

Mount Morris, Mich.—The Mount Morris Co-operative Elvtr. Co. incorporated; capital stock \$30,000; incorporators, William and Thomas Flynn, J. S. Rapley, and others.

Jackson, Mich.—W. A. Wagner, formerly of Hillsdale, Mich., and Indianapolis, Ind., is pres. of the newly organized Wagner-White Co., wholesale grain and feed dealers.

Lansing, Mich.—John G. Schlee, for 18 years associated with A. M. Darling in the operation of a grain and seed elvtr. under the name of J. G. Schlee & Co., died July 13.

Lincoln, Mich.—This company was formed here in May with J. R. Martin of Standish as manager. We rebuilt the Alcona Roller Mills into a 10,000-bu. elvtr.—Lincoln Elvtr. Co.

Flint, Mich.—Eliphalet E. Edwards, who was actively engaged in the grain business here for 20 years as a member of the firm of Edwards Bros., died recently in California of heart trouble.

Saginaw, Mich.—We have been in business here about 18 months. We are car-load grain and hay shippers and are buying agents for grain in Michigan for Rosenbaum Bros.—H. Admiral & Co.

Traverse City, Mich.—The Traverse City Mfg. Co. has been granted permission by the city com'ns to erect a frame building 40x70 feet, to cost \$2,000, near its present plant. The building will be used as a warehouse.

Detroit, Mich.—Owing to the advanced cost of inspections and the additional expense for new equipment to comply with the new federal inspection act, the inspection charge in Detroit will be \$1.10 per car, effective Aug. 1, 1917.

Howard City, Mich.—I have sold my elvtr. to A. F. Petrie, of Pierson. It will be operated as the Howard City Grain Co. under my management. We are installing new machinery and making extensive improvements.—R. W. Moulton.

Grand Rapids, Mich.—William H. Tausend and J. Edward Maloney have withdrawn from the E. Wellman Co. and under the name of Tausend & Maloney we have opened a grain and jobbing office of our own in the Commercial Savings Bank Bldg.—Tausend & Maloney.

Detroit, Mich.—It was the consensus of opinion of millers present at the midsummer meeting of the Michigan State Millers' Ass'n here July 31 that all wheat purchased at country points should be handled on basis of government grades, with particular reference to the dockage plan. After a thoro explanation had been made of the dockage rule most millers agreed that it should be adopted.

Albion, Mich.—The brick elvtr. of the Albion Holding Co. is being moved to a new foundation and when placed in first class working condition will be taken over by the Farmers Elvtr. Co., at a cost of \$11,000. It has bin room for 60,000 bus. of grain. Feeds, coal, beans and fertilizer will be handled in connection. The company is composed of 200 farmers and has a capital stock of \$40,000, with \$20,000 paid in. It expects to begin operation about Sept. 1.

MINNESOTA

Darfur, Minn.—The Farmers Elvtr. Co. has erected a new office.

Ellendale, Minn.—The Farmers Elvtr. Co. will install a grain cleaner.

Winthrop, Minn.—The Pacific Elvtr. Co.'s new elvtr. has been completed.

Dovray, Minn.—Lightning struck Theo. Paul's elvtr., tearing a hole in the roof.

Clara City, Minn.—The Northwestern Elvtr. Co. will open its elvtr. this fall.

Elmore, Minn.—We have installed a new motor in our elvtr.—Farmers Elvtr. Co.

Dudley, Minn.—The Farmers Elvtr. Co. has installed an Englehart Spout Holder.

Donaldson, Minn.—The Farmers Elvtr. Co. has presented its mgr. with a bonus of \$180.

Kiester, Minn.—Extensive improvements are being made in the elvtr. of the Farmers Elvtr. Co.

Milan, Minn.—Osmund Strand is mgr. of the Monarch Elvtr. Co.'s elvtr., succeeding H. P. Hanson.

Revere, Minn.—The Revere Farmers Elvtr. Co. has completed its coal shed, costing \$1,800.

Kilkenny, Minn.—J. F. Whalen has resigned his position as mgr. of the Kilkenny Grain Co.

Raymond, Minn.—E. A. King has been retained as mgr. of the Farmers Elvtr. Co. for another year.

St. Paul, Minn.—The name of the Griffith Grain Co. has been changed to the Equitable Grain Co.

Lake Wilson, Minn.—The elvtr. of the Hubbard & Palmer Co., Chas. Zeiner, agt., is closed for 2 weeks.

Alberta, Minn.—The Farmers Elvtr. Co. is being organized to purchase the elvtr. of the Alberta Grain Co.

Winthrop, Minn.—H. F. Lickfett has been retained as mgr. of the Farmers Elvtr. Co. for another year.

St. Paul, Minn.—Jamieson & Hevener have moved their offices to the second floor of the Pioneer building.

Hastings, Minn.—The Farmers Elvtr. Co. at its annual meeting presented F. W. Stokes, mgr., with a check for \$300.

Atwater, Minn.—A. W. Johnson and S. B. Gladstone have secured a site and will erect an elvtr. and feed mill here.

Browns Valley, Minn.—The Browns Valley Mill is being remodeled into an elvtr. by the Dwight M. Baldwin Mfg. Co.

Appleton, Minn.—The Farmers Elvtr. Co. has built a 15,000-bu. addition to its elvtr. D. F. Hoag & Co. had the contract.

Hutchinson, Minn.—C. D. Hall has been elected sec'y and mgr. and Jos. Telecky, ass't mgr. of the Farmers Elvtr. Ass'n.

Thief River Falls, Minn.—The Tessum Seed, Grain & Supply Co. is excavating for foundations for a new warehouse.

Canby, Minn.—The Farmers Grain Co. will erect a new coal shed and office to cost about \$3,500. O. E. Nygren is mgr.

Cold Spring, Minn.—Paul Wocken took charge on Aug. 1 of the recently acquired elvtr. of the Foley Mfg. & Elvtr. Co., of Foley.

Twin Valley, Minn.—The Independent Elvtr. has succeeded the Cargill Elvtr. Co. at this place. Henry Vehle is the new proprietor.

Welcome, Minn.—Geo. Scherer, who has been second man at the Farmers' Elvtr., is now grain buyer for the Rippe Grain & Mfg. Co.

Ellendale, Minn.—The Farmers Elvtr. Co. is taking out the lower part of 2 grain bins on the first floor and will remodel them into hopper bins, leaving a clear space below for the installation of a new grain cleaner.

Sleepy Eye, Minn.—Chas. P. Cutting has been retained as mgr. of the Farmers Elvtr. Co. for another year at an increased salary. Anton Hillesheim is ass't mgr. The company has donated \$100 to the Red Cross fund of the city.

Trail, Minn.—The Farmers Elvtr. Co. has been organized, with a capital stock of \$10,000, by Jacob Dahl, Lars P. Paulson and others.

Wells, Minn.—The Farmers Elvtr. Co. has been organized with T. R. Markey as pres., John Niebuhr, Jr., vice-pres., and G. M. Graham, sec'y.

Thief River Falls, Minn.—S. J. Stenberg has been elected pres., P. O. Sorlum, vice-pres., and G. M. Gunderson, sec'y, of the Farmers Elvtr. Co.

Darwin, Minn.—The Farmers Elvtr. Co. is operating its recently built mill in connection with its elvtr. W. J. Caven is mgr. of the company.

Le Sueur Center, Minn.—The Winter-Truesdale Elvtr. Co. has sold its plant, which had been closed for some time, to Mr. Smith, of Zumbrota.

Rollingstone, Minn.—The old elvtr. will be taken down by the Cargill Elvtr. Co. and moved to McIntire, Ia., where the company will build an elvtr.

Sherburn, Minn.—H. W. Lambie, formerly mgr. of the Benson Market Company, Benson, Minn., is now mgr. of the Sherburn Farmers Elvtr. Co.

March sta. (Warren p. o.), Minn.—The Farmers Elvtr. Co. incorporated; capital stock, \$10,000; incorporators, R. Johnson, Charles J. Anderson, and others.

Owatonna, Minn.—F. W. Adams has been elected pres., A. P. Bartsch vice-pres., John Hartle sec'y, and Geo. Parrott, treas. of the Farmers Elvtr. & Merc. Co.

Meriden, Minn.—J. A. Bartz, formerly in the grain business at Owatonna, has been employed as grain buyer and mgr. of the Meriden Elvtr. Co. to succeed Leo Haas.

Simpson, Minn.—The elvtr. of the Farmers Elvtr. Co. has been remodeled. One side of the building was re-covered and a new office, coal sheds and driveway built.

Wylie, Minn.—The Wylie Farmers Elvtr. & Merc. Co. has elected the following officers: John Naplin, pres., C. A. Lindquist, sec'y, C. G. Bergen, treas., and H. Bergstrom, mgr.

Wabasha, Minn.—Work is progressing rapidly on the elvtr. of R. E. Jones & Co. It will be of 50,000 bus. capacity and replaces the company's old house which had outgrown its usefulness.

Bird Island, Minn.—Mike Junger was elected pres., H. J. Jungelaus, vice-pres., Chas. Kenning, sec'y, and Chas. Glesener, treas. of the Bird Island Farmers Elvtr. Co. at its annual meeting.

Eldred, Minn.—The Farmers Elvtr. Co. has bot the elvtr. of the Northwestern Elvtr. Co., and O. Nyberg has been retained as mgr. Ole F. Brun is pres., and T. E. Johnson, sec'y-treas. of the company.

Claremont, Minn.—Fire in the engine room of the Brown & Conat Elvtr. Co. threatened to destroy the feed mill, warehouse and elvtr. The fire department was able to control the blaze before it had done a great deal of damage. It is thot that the fire originated from the large clutch between the engine room and mill and most of the damage done was within a few feet of this point.

DULUTH LETTER.

J. E. Ingersoll has been reappointed to membership on the state board of grain appeals.

E. R. Rehnke, a member of the state board of grain appeals, has been reappointed.

A. Tretton, who has been in the Minneapolis office of the H. Poehler Co., has been appointed mgr. of the company's office here.

The Minnesota Grain Co. will close its local office. E. H. Harbison, its representative, has been appointed local mgr. for Lamb, McGregor & Co.

Sterling H. Howe has been admitted to membership in the Board of Trade and the membership of H. C. Olson posted for transfer.—Chas. F. Macdonald, sec'y.

William Grettum, of Wm. Grettum & Co., was bereaved recently by the death of his father.

R. R. Ebmer, formerly with the H. Poehler Co., is now with the Spencer Kellogg & Sons Co.

The Board of Trade has adopted a rule making rates of commission as follows: For receiving and selling on arrival, to arrive or for some future month's delivery: Wheat and rye, 1c per bu.; barley, 1% of the gross proceeds with a minimum charge of 1c per bu. and a maximum of 2c per bu.; corn 1% of the gross proceeds, with a maximum of 1½c per bu. and a minimum of ¾c per bu.; oats, 1% of the gross proceeds with a maximum of 1c per bu. and a minimum of ½c per bu.; flaxseed, 1% of the gross proceeds with a maximum of 2½c per bu. and a minimum of 2c per bu.; millstuffs, 50c per ton; ground feed, 50c per ton; and screenings 25c per ton. On sales to arrive where delivery is not made, one-half of the above commission will be charged. For services in receiving and handling, receiving and ordering in store, or receiving, without purchase, on warehouse receipts or otherwise, and shipping, any of the commodities dealt in on the Exchange, one-half of the minimum rate of commission shall be charged.—Chas. F. Macdonald, sec'y.

MINNEAPOLIS LETTER.

C. F. Lewis & Co. have added 2 rooms to their office suite.

Andrew Andrews is now with the Van Dusen-Harrington Co.

J. H. McLean, Jr., has applied for license to represent the Scroggins-McLean Co.

The Soo Line has taken out a permit for an addition to its elvtr. to cost about \$144,577.

Beginning Aug. 1 all trades covering old oats for future delivery had to be marked "Old."

The G. E. Gee Grain Co. has installed a track scale at its elvtr. at a cost of \$3,500.

The annual meeting of the Minneapolis Grain Commission Merchants Ass'n was held Aug. 8.

The Gee-Lewis Grain Co. incorporated. Capital stock \$150,000; incorporators, H. D. Gee, C. O. Lewis and Norma E. Dart.

The McLaughlin Grain Co. incorporated, capital stock, \$100,000; incorporators, W. S. and H. D. McLaughlin, H. C. Putman and others.

Trades in 1,000 bu. lots are now recorded on the "clock" on the floor of the Chamber of Commerce. Heretofore the trade unit has been 5,000 bus.

The Grain Growers Grain Co. incorporated. Capital stock, \$100,000; incorporators, Wm. A. Anderson, pres.; Fred J. Scott, vice-pres., and Eleanor F. Juberian, sec'y.

Three women have enrolled for the short course on elvtr. accounting and management which is offered for the first time at the college of agriculture this summer. Twenty men are taking the course.

Edwin D. Bowen, a charter member of the Chamber of Commerce Ass'n, died Aug. 4 at the age of 80. Mr. Bowen was a member of the old Millers' Ass'n prior to the organization of the Chamber of Commerce.

The following memberships in the Chamber of Commerce have been transferred: from O. L. Nelson to W. L. Walter, F. H. Ellis to Morgan Burke, J. P. Andrews to E. B. Warner, B. C. Crangle to J. P. Andrews.

Daniel Kennedy, mgr. of the Atlas Elvtr. Co. of Sioux City, Ia., has been elected pres. and general mgr. of the Minneapolis Elvtr. Co. He has been with the Atlas Elvtr. Co. for 15 years.

Traveling representatives' licenses have been applied for by O. H. Grimsgard to represent the St. Anthony & Dakota Elvtr. Co. and Fred H. Huntington to represent the Atlas Elvtr. Co. A. E. Johnson has been granted a license to represent the McGuire-Haley Co.

The directors of the Chamber of Commerce have adopted a resolution declaring that where cars are ordered for the purpose of avoiding proper demurrage charges such action on the part of members shall be considered uncommercial conduct, subjecting the members to the penalties provided by the rules of the ass'n.

Officials of the Martin Elvtr. Co. are threatened with arrest by Health Commissioner H. H. Gullford for maintaining a nuisance. In their business of renovating salvage grain odors are given off that compel residents a mile away to close their windows and the people of the neighborhood are determined to put a stop to the operations. The men in charge told Alderman Engen that they were unable to get cars to haul away the putrid grain which had been wet by rain and fermented in the sun.

The membership in the Chamber of Commerce of F. S. Winston has been transferred to L. D. Godfrey and that of M. W. Smith to Clinton B. Fisk. The following requests for transfer have been posted: from O. L. Nelson to W. L. Walter, F. H. Ellis to Morgan Burke, J. P. Andrews to E. B. Warner and Stuart Logan to J. J. Bagley. Corporate membership privileges have been granted to the recently organized Godfrey-Blanchard Co.

MISSOURI

Tebbetts, Mo.—The Tebbetts Mill & Elvtr. Co. has installed new machinery.

Pacific, Mo.—The Koppitz & Smith Mill Co. is installing an oil engine for motor power.

Faucett, Mo.—The J. L. Frederick Grain Co. has sold its elvtr. to the Aunt Jemima Mills Co.

Kennett, Mo.—The proposed plan to build an elvtr. here apparently has been dropped.—X.

Vandalia, Mo.—C. F. Coontz, grain dealer, died recently at a St. Louis hospital, aged 70 years.

Ferrelview, Mo.—The Aunt Jemima Mills Co. of St. Joseph has bot the J. L. Frederick Grain Co.'s elvtr.

Albany, Mo.—The Missouri & Iowa Grain Co. of Mt. Airy, Ia., contemplates erecting an elvtr. here.

Camden Point, Mo.—The Aunt Jemima Mills Co. has purchased the business of the J. L. Frederick Grain Co.

Brunswick, Mo.—Tony Miller & Co. have bot the business and buildings of the Simpson Grain & Elvtr. Co.

Meta, Mo.—The Farmers Grain & Feed Co. has been organized with capital stock of \$10,000, to handle grain and feeds.

Grant City, Mo.—We have sold our elvtr. to the Iowa-Missouri Grain Co. and J. C. Lutes will continue as mgr.—J. C. Lutes Grain Co.

Sarcoxie, Mo.—The Farmers Elvtr. Co. has been organized and has bot the Boyd & Prigmore elvtr. Cass McNulty promoted the enterprise.

Mexico, Mo.—Our temporary offices at St. Joseph have been discontinued and we are now located at this city.—D. L. Boyer, sec'y Missouri Grain Dealers Ass'n.

Clinton, Mo.—J. C. Datweiler is pres. of the recently incorporated Farmers Elvtr. & Supply Co., which has asked for bids for the erection of an elvtr.—J. W. Scherff, sec'y.

Caruthersville, Mo.—John A. Cunningham, vice-pres. and treas., has bot the interest of J. C. Wahl in the Planters Grain Elvtr., Mule & Feed Co. and has succeeded him as pres.

Marshfield, Mo.—John E. Hosmer, vice-pres. of the Marshfield Mfg. Co., operating a 16,000-bu. elvtr. and mill, has bot the interest of John B. Foster, pres., which gives him the controlling stock in the plant.

Gower, Mo.—A. L. Gartin is building a 16,000-bu. iron clad elvtr. Equipment includes Fairbanks automatic scale, electric power, rope drive, power shovel, and Western Gyration cleaner. Schumacher Const. Co. has the contract.

KANSAS CITY LETTER.

David Heenan has been elected to membership in the Board of Trade.

C. K. Davis, of the Hodgson-Davis Grain Co., was married July 23 to Miss Florence Fletcher, of this city.

The directors of the Board of Trade have been authorized to appoint a com'te from the membership-at-large to fix maximum or settling prices.

Harry G. Randall has been admitted to membership in the Board of Trade on transfer from L. B. Young; and David Heenan on transfer from Kay H. Beach.

Amendments to the rules of the Board of Trade have been adopted permitting delivery of No. 3 white kafir and also No. 2 and No. 3 milo and feterita on contracts at certain discounts under No. 2 white kafir. Standard oats will hereafter be deliverable as well as No. 2 white.

Members of the Board of Trade voted July 28, 112 to 22, in favor of a resolution to empower the directorate during any war in which the United States may be a party to prohibit trading for present or future delivery in any or all commodities handled by the Exchange.

Miss Gladys Nicholson, daughter of W. S. Nicholson, of the W. S. Nicholson Grain Co., who has been visiting her parents, has been called to New York to report for duty with the U. S. Army Nurses Corps. She spent nearly a year as a trained nurse at Juilly, France, and took care of the wounded French soldiers most of whom were injured in the fighting around Verdun.

A strike by elvtr. employees Aug. 7, who ask for higher wages and a shorter day, caused the directors of the Board of Trade to suspend, by resolution, the rules requiring Kansas City weights on all grain sold in this market during the continuance of the strike. Sales of grain on basis of destination official weights, either official state weights or Board of Trade weights, were authorized.

ST. JOSEPH LETTER.

D. J. Kennedy of Minneapolis and J. C. Robb of Kansas City were recent visitors on the Exchange.

C. B. Frederick of the J. L. Frederick Grain Co. office force has been transferred to the company's elvtr. at King City, Mo.

After being stationed at Fort Riley for several months Capt. R. E. Hastings has been ordered to report at Washington and expects to be assigned to duty connected with the construction of cantonments.

ST. LOUIS LETTER.

King, Farnum & Co., of Chicago, have opened an office in the Merchants Exchange Bldg., with J. W. Griffin as mgr.

The north half of the first floor of the Merchants Exchange is being remodeled for grain and commission offices, and the work is almost finished.

The Beach-Wickham Grain Co., of Chicago, has established a branch office here and will have rooms on the first floor of the Merchants Exchange.

Edward H. Hasenwinkle, Thomas Y. Wickham, Henry W. Farnum, Adolph L. Glistler and Bert Collins have applied for membership in the Merchants Exchange.

M. F. Murphy, of the Murphy Grain Co., Springfield, Ill., and Joseph Leipman, of the Dreyer Commission Co., have applied for membership in the Merchants Exchange.

Members of the Merchants Exchange have voted against an amendment to the rules permitting the delivery on contracts of No. 1 dark northern spring and No. 1 northern spring wheat.

A charge on sack inspections of grain of 1c per sack, including the moisture test, will be made owing to the additional time and force required by the new rules and regulations of the Dept. of Agri.

The firm of W. J. Klosterman has been organized to do a receiving business in grain and hay, with offices in the Pierce Bldg. "Billy" Klosterman, pres., was for more than 12 years with Morton & Co., and prior to that was for 4 years in the inspection dept. here.

F. W. Lind, Jr., A. Bollin, William T. Powers, S. E. Magill, H. E. Wagner, Wm. R. Donaldson, George E. Heil, Louis P. Hoos, and Walter E. Orthwein have presented their memberships for redemption at \$400, the price set by the Board of Directors for redemption during 1917.

The Merchants Exchange has adopted the following regulation, which is designed to establish a uniform method of handling grain under the new dockage rule in this market: On all sales of wheat on track, in elvtr. or to arrive, that is sold by grade only, the dockage is to be deducted from the gross weight without payment for such dockage. This in no way applies to wheat sold by sample alone.

MONTANA

Laredo, Mont.—Work has been started on a new farmers elvtr.

Ethridge, Mont.—The elvtr. of the International Elvtr. Co. is closed.—K.

Perry, Mont.—C. H. Moore, of Minneapolis, Minn., will build a 100-bbl. mill here.

Shelby, Mont.—Work has been started on the elvtr. of the Equity Co-operative Ass'n.

Winifred, Mont.—The Farmers Co-operative Ass'n has completed plans for a 200-bbl. mill.

Custer, Mont.—The Eastern Montana Elvtr. Co. now owns and operates the elvtr. at this station.

Havre, Mont.—The Farmers Elvtr. Co.'s office was recently broken into and about \$100 taken from the safe.

Savoy, Mont.—The Farmers Equity Co. has been incorporated with capital stock of \$50,000 and will build an elvtr.

Ware sta. (Acushmet p. o.), Mont.—The Chippewa Mlg. Co., of Montevideo, Minn., has bot the elvtr. at this station.

Devon, Mont.—J. E. Olson, formerly with the Farmers Exchange of Wilsall, Mont., is now mgr. of the Montana Emporium Co.

Belmont, Mont.—Henry G. Pederson has been transferred from Porter, Minn., as the agent of the Rocky Mountain Elvtr. Co.

Glasgow, Mont.—I am now agent for the Imperial Elvtr. Co. at this station. We operate a 25,000-bu. house on the G. N. Ry.—A. Grinder.

Poplar, Mont.—Lee M. Tinker, sec'y of the Poplar Equity Co-operative Ass'n, has been chosen to succeed B. Frank Stone as mgr. of the elvtr.

Clarkston, Mont.—Ed. J. Hajek will be placed in charge of the elvtr., which the State Elvtr. Co. purchased some time ago from T. A. Harshbarger.—X.

Stanford, Mont.—Our elvtr. is closed and will so remain for the next year. H. S. Anderson, who was mgr., has moved to Red Lodge.—Farmers Elvtr. Co.

Savoy, Mont.—We have decided not to build an elvtr. this year on account of the poor crops in this locality.—C. H. Reness, sec'y Equity Co-operative Ass'n.

Outlook, Mont.—O. J. Brown, formerly mgr. of the Farmers Elvtr. Co., has bot the elvtr. of M. M. Johnson, who is now in the furniture business at Plentywood.

Geraldine, Mont.—The Farmers Elvtr. & Mlg. Co. will start work at once on a 40,000-bu. elvtr. and 100-bbl. mill, to cost \$25,000. C. Shannon is pres. of the company.

Judith Gap, Mont.—W. T. Nordlind is pres., C. T. Benson, vice-pres., and H. C. Finch, sec'y-treas., of the Farmers Elvtr. Co., which operates elvtrs. at this place and Oxford.

Grass Range, Mont.—P. W. Koetitz, a farmer near here, and R. J. Kintzi are building a 25-bbl. mill here, and it is expected that an elvtr. will be operated in connection.

Plains, Mont.—We are remodeling our mill and putting in new machinery to increase both mill and elvtr. capacity. Will build a new warehouse as soon as lumber can be secured.—Plains Montana Mills, G. C. Gregory, pres.

Glendive, Mont.—Work is progressing on the 35,000-bu. reinforced concrete elvtr. and 200-bbl. mill of the Glendive Mlg. Co. The elvtr. will consist of 5 concrete tanks, 4 enclosing the 5th. Each of the 4 tanks is divided into 4 parts, of 1,500 bus. capacity each. The floors are of hollow tile, 4½ in. thick, overlaid with 2½ in. of concrete, supported by reinforced concrete joists.

NEBRASKA

Pierce, Neb.—George Drebert has opened his new elvtr.

St. Libory, Neb.—The Union Grain Co. is painting its elvtr.

Haskins, Neb.—The Farmers Elvtr. Co. is being organized.

Holdrege, Neb.—S. A. Austin has bot the Holdrege Mlg. Co.

Lexington, Neb.—H. P. Nielson & Son have repaired their elvtr.

Odell, Neb.—The Odell Farmers Elvtr. Co. is erecting a new office.

Winnebago, Neb.—The Farmers Union Elvtr. Co. has been organized.

Cozad, Neb.—Ed. Brown, of Brady, has taken charge of an elvtr. here.

Union, Neb.—Repairs are being made in the elvtr. of McCarthy & Sturm.

Osmond, Neb.—The Coleson-Holmquist Elvtr. Co. is remodeling its elvtr.

Yutan, Neb.—Fred Harkson is now agt. of the Trans-Mississippi Grain Co.

Bradshaw, Neb.—Two new motors have been installed in J. H. Currie's elvtr.

Blair, Neb.—The Farmers Elvtr. Co. has installed an Englehart Spout Holder.

Ellis, Neb.—The Wright-Leet Grain Co. will install a new engine in their elvtr.

Orchard Neb.—The Farmers Elvtr. Co. has started the erection of a new elvtr.

Bushnell, Neb.—The Farmers Union has bot the elvtr. of the Bushnell Grain Co.

North Bend, Neb.—The North Bend Mlg. Co. is making improvements in its plant.

Magnet, Neb.—The Dolphin-Jones Grain Co. has let contract for a 25,000-bu. elvtr.

Upland, Neb.—The Farmers Union Co. has completed a new flour and feed warehouse.

Lincoln, Neb.—The Lincoln Commercial Club contemplates employing a grain inspector.

Valparaiso, Neb.—Valparaiso Grain & Lbr. Co. will install an electric motor in its elvtr.

Weston, Neb.—The Weston Grain & Stock Co. expects to build a new elvtr. next year.

Gandy, Neb.—G. R. Benjamin has succeeded A. L. Auble as mgr. of the elvtr. at this station.

DuBois, Neb.—I have sold my elvtr. to W. H. Hilt & Co., of Bern, Kan.—O. C. Stephanek.

Bennett, Neb.—The stockholders of the Farmers Elvtr. Co. have voted to build a new elvtr.

Hastings, Neb.—Work has been delayed on the new elvtr. and mill for the Jackson Mlg. Co.

Adams, Neb.—The Central Granaries Co. has enlarged its office to nearly twice its original size.

Holbrook, Neb.—An Englehart Spout Holder has been purchased by the Farmers Business Ass'n.

Beatrice, Neb.—Black Bros. are installing new machinery and will increase the capacity of their mill.

Tarnov, Neb.—The T. B. Hord Grain Co. is building an addition to its lumber shed.—A. F. Paprocki, agt.

Minatare, Neb.—A 10,000-bu. elvtr. is to be built by the Farmers Union Merc. Co., of which B. E. Trotter is mgr.

McCook, Neb.—The recent report that our elvtr. burned is incorrect.—R. A. Green, mgr. McCook Equity Exchange.

Peru, Neb.—Ed. Jorgensen, of Dell Rapids, S. D., has been appointed mgr. of the Farmers Co-operative Grain Co.

Keene, Neb.—The Farmers Elvtr. Co. is putting new concrete bottoms in its bins and making repairs on its office.

Stratton, Neb.—An Englehart Spout Holder has been installed in the elvtr. of the Farmers Grain & L. S. Co.

Chappell, Neb.—An addition is being erected to the elvtr. of the Farmers Elvtr. Co. W. C. Bailey has the contract.

Geneva, Neb.—The B. Koehler Grain Co. has bot the elvtrs. of J. Delaney at this place, Strang, Belvidere and Shickley.

Bertrand, Neb.—The Bertrand Equity Exchange is building a large shed near its elvtr. and will engage in the coal business.

Wahoo, Neb.—The Farmers Co-operative Co. plans to erect an office building of two stories and basement. Jas. Carney is mgr.

Crab Orchard, Neb.—S. L. Wirick, agt. of the Central Granaries Co., has become deaf. He will continue to manage the elvtr.

Martland, Neb.—The safe in the office of the elvtr. of the Nye-Schneider Fowler Co. was blown open recently and \$17.55 taken.

Sterling, Neb.—An up-to-date elvtr. will be erected by Mr. Tripp on the site of the elvtr. of C. M. Linn, which burned last spring.

Lawrence, Neb.—Theo Schultz, of Rosemont, is making numerous improvements in the M. P. Elvtr., which he recently purchased.

Petersburg, Neb.—The Torpin Grain Co., of Oakdale, is increasing its wheat storage by the erection of a 12x30 ft. addition to its plant.

Kimball, Neb.—The Farmers Union has taken over the elvtr. of the Farmers Lumber & Grain Co. W. E. Peterson has been retained as mgr.

Hubbard, Neb.—James Henney, who recently purchased the Anchor Grain Co.'s elvtr. here, is raising the building and making other repairs.

Graf, Neb.—The Farmers Grain Co. incorporated; capital stock, \$10,000; incorporators, Andrew Hahn, pres. and Thomas H. Roberts, sec'y.

Geneva, Neb.—The B. Koehler Grain Co. incorporated; capital stock \$100,000; incorporators, B. Koehler, C. E. Summers, Gordon Toth and others.

Scottsbluff, Neb.—The Farmers Union Exchange incorporated; capital stock, \$50,000; incorporators, Wenzel Hiersche, John A. Thompson and others.

Fremont, Neb.—Work is progressing rapidly on the new elvtr. of the Nye-Schneider Fowler Co. and it will be ready for operation about Oct. 1.

Inland, Neb.—We have bot the elvtr. formerly owned by the Nebraska-Iowa Grain Co.—Farmers Union Co-operative Ass'n, by H. W. Eller, mgr.

Beatrice, Neb.—The partnership which existed between John A. and Joel Dobbs for 25 years, under the name of the Dobbs Grain Co., has been dissolved.

Wood River, Neb.—The Wood River Elvtr. Co., incorporated; capital stock, \$10,000; incorporators, Chester P. Pederson, A. Hampton and C. J. Hampton.

Leigh, Neb.—The Farmers Union Elvtr. Co. has completed the 30,000-bu. cribbed elvtr. for which it let contract to the R. M. Van Ness Construction Co.

Holbrook, Neb.—C. G. Frazier has been retained as agt. of the elvtr., which Wm. Bruce, of Holdrege, recently purchased from the E. Stockham Grain Co.

Callaway, Neb.—The Callaway Elvtr. Co. incorporated with Frank L. Haycock pres., Chester P. Pederson, vice-pres., and E. H. Young, sec'y-treas. The company has bot the elvtr. of the Omaha Elvtr. Co.—Elm Creek Grain & Hay Co., Elm Creek, Neb.

Beatrice, Neb.—Ed. S. Miller has retired from the Nebraska Corn Mills and has associated himself with the Omaha Cereal Co., which is building at Lincoln.

Valparaiso, Neb.—The Omaha Elvtr. Co.'s house was struck by lightning recently, but prompt work on the part of the townspeople prevented serious damage.

Blue Springs, Neb.—William Craig, sec'y and mgr. of the Blue Springs Farmers Elvtr. Co. for many years, is the oldest grain buyer in the state, being 76 years of age.

Trenton, Neb.—The F. C. Krotter Co. incorporated to deal in grain, lumber, coal, etc.; capital stock, \$15,000; incorporators, F. C. Krotter, E. F. Young and B. M. Frees.

St. Edward, Neb.—Allen Bennett is mgr. of the Farmers Union Ass'n, which recently bot the elvtr. of the Trans-Mississippi Grain Co. Extensive repairs are being made on the elvtr.

Huntsman st. (Sidney p. o.), Neb.—The Farmers Union Co-operative Ass'n incorporated; capital stock, \$25,000; incorporators, L. P. Houge, pres., R. W. Johnson, vice-pres., and W. A. Sparks, sec'y-treas.

Minatare, Neb.—The Central Granaries Co.'s elvtr. burned recently. Sparks from a passing locomotive are supposed to have started the fire. Over a car of corn and 30,000 bus. of oats were in the house at the time. Loss, \$8,000.

Valparaiso, Neb.—The Valparaiso Elvtr. Co. incorporated with Chester P. Pederson pres. and W. C. Elmendorf, vice-pres. The plant of the Omaha Elvtr. Co. has been bot by the new company.—Elm Creek Grain & Hay Co., Elm Creek, Neb.

Lexington, Neb.—E. E. Spear, an employee of the Lexington Mill & Elvtr. Co., was injured recently when he dived from a river bank into the water. The exact nature of his injuries is not known, but at last report he seemed to be conscious but is paralyzed in all his limbs.

Tekamah, Neb.—The firm which has been operating as the Latta Grain Co. has been incorporated under that name by Ed and Bur Latta. Capital stock is \$50,000 and the company is organized to do a general grain business and to handle allied lines. Bur Latta is pres. and Ed Latta, vice-pres., sec'y and treas.

Liberty, Neb.—The 17,000-bu. elvtr. for which the Liberty Grain Co. let contract to the R. M. Van Ness Construction Co. will be equipped with a Fairbanks Hopper Scale, Western Gyration Cleaner, Otto Gasoline Engine, 2 stands of elvtr. legs of 1,500 bus. capacity each, roller bearing manlift, and overflow distributor.

North Platte, Neb.—We have bot the mill formerly owned by Mr. Iddings. The entire flow will be changed and another story added to the mill proper. We expect to open for business here about Sept. 1 as the North Platte Electric Mills. L. C. Carroll and George H. Wilkins will move to this place. Wayne T. Carroll will take charge of the business at Gothenburg which will be continued under the old name.—Gothenburg Electric Mills, Gothenburg.

Huntsman sta. (Sidney p. o.), Neb.—The recently incorporated Farmers Union Ass'n has completed the iron clad studded elvtr. for which it let contract to the R. M. Van Ness Construction Co. Equipment includes an Otto Gas Engine, one stand of elvtr. legs of 1,500 bus. elevating capacity, Richardson Automatic Scale, Western Gyration Cleaner, Van Ness Roller Bearing Manlift, Van Ness Overflow Distributor, Howe Wagon Scale. The roof is covered with 4 ply Johns Manville Roofing.

SUPERIOR LETTER.

Scoular & Bishop are having concrete driveways made to their wagon scales, and additional improvements are being made in and around their office. They contemplate building storage tanks and remodeling the working floors of their elvtr. in the near future.

Bossemeyer Bros. are putting in concrete driveways around their offices and warehouses. They have bought a motor truck for heavy hauling.

The new Superior Corn Products Co.'s elvtr. is being built as rapidly as possible. They have had trouble with water at the depth of 15 feet but have been able to control it with pumps so as to go ahead with the concrete work. Several changes in the plans have been made at the suggestion of Mr. Miller, sup't of the Burrell Eng. & Const. Co. They expect to have the elvtr. ready to take in grain by the last of October.

At the annual meeting of the Grain Exchange the reports of Sec'y Fulton Chesnut and Treas. C. E. Shaw were presented and accepted, and the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: Geo. Scoular, pres., C. E. Shaw, vice-pres., E. Bossemeyer, sec'y-treas. A vote of thanks was given the retiring officers for the good work accomplished by them during the past year. The members of the Exchange as a body expressed themselves as highly pleased with the work of the inspection and weighing dep't under the management of D. K. Andrews, licensed federal inspector.

OMAHA LETTER.

E. A. Cope has resigned as pres. and mgr. of the Updike Elvtr.

Geo. A. Roberts has just returned from a six weeks' tour of the Eastern states in his new Pierce Arrow.

Omaha, Neb.—The Omaha Cereal Co. is building 4 reinforced concrete grain tanks, 50 ft. high, and a 4-story mill.

Omaha, Neb.—I have been rusticiating in California and am now back in the office ready for business.—W. H. Chambers.

Omaha, Neb.—Albert Hedelund, sec'y of the United Grain Co., recently underwent a successful operation for appendicitis.

Omaha, Neb.—The Albers Commission Co. has succeeded the Albers & Pollock Commission Co.—O. H. Gibbs, vice-pres.

The M. E. Peters Mill Co. has let contract to the Burrell Eng. & Const. Co. for a 60,000-bu. concrete addition to be a head house.

Charles S. Borin is mgr. of the Borin Grain Co., which has taken out membership in the Grain Exchange and engaged in the cash grain business in this market.

The offices of the Flanley Grain Co. have been moved from the 8th floor of the Grain Exchange to the 6th floor, and they now have almost double their former space.

O. E. Harris, formerly with E. W. Wagner & Co. at Sioux Falls, S. D., has been employed by the Trans-Mississippi Grain Co. to take charge of the futures business at its branch here.

Omaha, Neb.—With W. J. Coad as pres., Chauncey Abbott, Jr., vice-pres. and mgr., J. B. Blanchard, vice-pres., and John W. Parrish sec'y-treas., the Omaha Roller Mills Co. has been formed to operate a 2,500-bbl. mill. The plant of the old Gate City Malt Co. will become the mill building, and a 30,000-bu. elvtr. has been erected near it.

NEW ENGLAND

Boston, Mass.—Charles A. Rache, grain broker, has been elected chairman of the Chamber of Commerce.

Boston, Mass.—Thomas F. Colbert Co. incorporated to handle flour, grain and cereals. Capital stock, \$10,000.

Taunton, Mass.—Residents in the district in which the Stanley Wood Grain Co. proposes to build an elvtr. have protested against the erection of the plant. The property was formerly used for residence purposes.

West Bridgewater, Mass.—The Sylvester Grain & Coal Co. incorporated; capital stock, \$20,000; incorporators, H. C. Sylvester, pres., Geo. A. Sylvester, treas., and C. E. Maguire. The company recently bot the elvtr. and hay and coal business of Geo. S. Drake and is now making improvements.

Nashua, N. H.—The Webster, Tapper Co. of Boston, Mass., has bot the grain store of the M. J. Fletcher estate, and will operate it as the Fletcher Grain Co.

Danvers, Mass.—The entire second floor of the Ropes Bros. Co. mill collapsed recently, carrying tons of grain in bags thru the street floor to the basement. Two carpenters who were working on the second floor jumped barely in time to escape. Burnt timber, used in repairing the mill, is believed to have given way.

NEW JERSEY

Newark, N. J.—J. C. Smith, of J. C. Smith, Wallace & Co., died recently at the age of 82 years.

NEW MEXICO

San Jon, N. M.—Our elvtr. has been placed in operation.—Clovis Mill & Elvtr. Co.

Willard, N. M.—The Michigan-Colorado Bean Co. is building an elvtr. and mill at this place.

Melrose, N. M.—We have sold our elvtr. to the E. P. Burdick Merc. Co.—Clovis Mill & Elvtr. Co.

Clovis, N. M.—We have completed a 25,000-bu. ironclad elvtr., and are building a 100-bbl. mill which will be completed within 6 weeks. Both plants will use electric power.—Clovis Mill & Elvtr. Co., by Robert Stone.

NEW YORK

Buffalo, N. Y.—C. P. Wolverton, formerly with the Husted Mig. Co., has gone with the Globe Elvtr. Co.

Buffalo, N. Y.—The Marine Elvtr. Co. has bought 1,145 feet of frontage on the Buffalo river and will build an elvtr. of 1,000,000 bus. capacity. The company will also build either a mill or warehouse. C. Lee Abel is pres. of the company.

Rochester, N. Y.—The Whitney Elvtr. & Warehouse Co. is considering rebuilding its Elvtrs. "A" and "B" and the brick warehouse, which burned July 22. The total estimated loss is \$700,000, practically covered by insurance. The elvtrs. had a capacity of 550,000 bus. but only contained about 45,000 bus. of wheat and oats, which is now being salvaged. The fire is believed to have been caused by defective wiring.

NEW YORK LETTER.

Fred B. Pridmore, of the firm of Harry G. Gere & Co., is an applicant for membership in the Produce Exchange.

The Dyer Trading Co. incorporated. Capital stock, \$55,000; incorporators, P. Marks, 310 W. 93rd St., and others.

Thomas S. Young, one of the oldest and best known members of the Produce Exchange, died recently at the age of 87 years.

B. V. McKinney, for many years with the Nye-Jenks Grain Co., has gone with the recently organized firm of Bolle-Watson Co., Inc.

W. P. Tanner-Gross & Co. incorporated; capital stock, \$275,000; incorporators, W. P. Tanner, 140 Wadsworth Ave., Lee Gross, 601 W. 162nd St., and others.

Harry Busky, Jas. S. Howet, H. S. Bicket, Victor M. Smith, Alfred H. Basil and Fred C. L. Terrell have applied for membership in the Produce Exchange.

New York, N. Y.—Adoniram Clark, a member of the Produce Exchange, and for 50 years a member of the firm of Clark & Allen, died at his home in White Plains Aug. 2 in his 90th year.

NORTH DAKOTA

Adrian, N. D.—John P. Good is now mgr. of the Farmers Elvtr. Co.

Keys Spur, N. D.—The estate of Geo. Baldwin will open an elvtr.

Battleview, N. D.—The Farmers Elvtr. has been closed for repairs.

Glen Ullin, N. D.—We are building an elvtr.—Glen Ullin Rollers Mills.

Roth, N. D.—The Winter-Truesdell-Ames Co. has installed a grain cleaner.

Plaza, N. D.—S. A. Swansen is now mgr. of the Farmers Co-operative Elvtr. Co.

Hazen, N. D.—The Knife River Grain & Lumber Co. closed its elvtr. on July 1.—X.

Adams, N. D.—L. C. Thompson has been employed as mgr. of the Farmers Elvtr. Co.

Lisbon, N. D.—The elvtr. of the Monarch Elvtr. Co. has been destroyed by a high wind.

Wing, N. D.—The Farmers Elvtr. Co. is building a new elvtr. at a cost of about \$45,000.

Alsen, N. D.—The report that a farmers elvtr. will be built here is a mistake.—A. Lowery.

Dawson, N. D.—Ernest Bunker, who was formerly mgr. of the Farmers Elvtr., died recently.

Kathryn, N. D.—The concrete elvtr. and mill for the Farmers Elvtr. Co. is nearly completed.

Edgeley, N. D.—The Pomona Valley Farmers Elvtr. Co. has bot the feed mill at this place.

Dawson, N. D.—The Southside Farmers Union has been incorporated, with B. G. McElroy as sec'y.

Stover sta. (Elmore P. O.), N. D.—M. Rutton is now mgr. of the International Elvtr. Co.'s plant.

Mapes, N. D.—Cecil Flegal of Devils Lake has bot the Cullen Elvtr. Co.'s plant and is overhauling it.

Wahpeton, N. D.—J. A. Bailey, of Beardsley, Minn., is now mgr. of the Farmers Elvtr. Co. here.

Tokio, N. D.—The elvtr. of the Farmers Grain Co. was recently struck by lightning and burned to the ground.

Souris, N. D.—The Winter-Truesdell-Ames Co. has installed a cleaner and 10-horsepower gasoline engine.

Grafton, N. D.—The Farmers Co-operative Grain Co. has retained A. C. Blackstad as mgr. for another year.

Richardton, N. D.—The Richardton Equity Exchange expects to install a cleaner. Fred Esslinger is mgr.

Plaza, N. D.—The Minnekota Elvtr. Co.'s plant is closed while repairs are being made. I. M. Moniker is agent.

Fargo, N. D.—The annual meeting of the Farmers Elvtr. Managers' Ass'n was held in the Fargo auditorium July 24, 25 and 26.

Martin, N. D.—The Finneman-Tripp Co. has been organized, with a capital stock of \$10,000, to handle grain, coal and implements.

Schurmeier, N. D.—The Levant Elvtr. Co., of Mandan, is building a 30,000-bu. elvtr. The Hickock Const. Co. has the contract.

Driscoll, N. D.—The Equity Grain & Merc. Co. expects to install a new wagon dump scale and will build four additional coal sheds.

Hatton, N. D.—R. E. Argall is mgr. of the Hatton Farmers Elvtr. Co., succeeding Mr. Iverson, who has purchased an elvtr. at Galesburg.

Buffalo, N. D.—The Great Western Grain Co. will open its elvtr. with Wm. Buttkie, formerly with the Farmers Elvtr. Co., as agent.

Anamoose, N. D.—The Farmers Co-operative Grain Co. incorporated. Capital stock \$9,600; incorporators, Fred Heller, Frank Nitz, and others.

Grenora, N. D.—The Farmers Elvtr. Co. has cancelled the contract and will not erect an elvtr. until next year as the crops are very poor.

Elliott, N. D.—Two elvtrs. owned by the Andrews Grain Co. and that owned by the Farmers Elvtr. Co. were destroyed by a wind storm recently.

Sherman, N. D.—The Farmers Elvtr. Co. will build an elvtr. to replace the plant which burned. Capacity will be 45,000 bus. and it will cost \$11,000.

Guelph, N. D.—The Farmers Elvtr. Co. is installing a Richardson Automatic Scale and making general repairs. D. F. Hoag & Co. are doing the work.

Laverne, N. D.—The Griffiths Grain Co. incorporated; capital stock, \$25,000; incorporators, F. L. Griffiths, K. G. Griffiths and O. T. Griffiths.

Kindred, N. D.—Our elvtr. was given a general overhauling and put in first class condition to handle the coming crop.—Kindred Farmers Elvtr. Co.

Nome N. D.—W. W. Cooke has resigned as mgr. of the Independent Elvtr. and has accepted the position as mgr. of the Equity Elvtr. at Grand Rapids, N. D.

Dunn Center, N. D.—The Dunn Center Equity Farmers Elvtr. Co. is planning to take over the village electric light plant in addition to its grain business.

Park River, N. D.—The Farmers Elvtr. Co. has taken down its old coal sheds and is rebuilding a 16x60 shed, with concrete foundation and floor, to replace them.

Bismarck, N. D.—The Slope Grain Co. incorporated; capital stock, \$100,000; incorporators, J. N. Haugen, of Elgin, F. H. Dettloff, of Ft. Rice, and others.

Stanton, N. D.—The Stanton Farmers Co-operative Elvtr. Co. has built a 40,000-bu. cribbed elvtr. Among the equipment is a Richardson Automatic Scale.

Mapleton, N. D.—The Amenita Elvtr. Co. has sold its house to the Andrews Grain Co. The Dodge Elvtr. Co.'s house has been taken down and moved to Elizabeth.

Benedict, N. D.—G. B. Martin is installing a 15-h. p. Fairbanks-Morse Engine in his elvtr. to replace an old 8-h. p. engine. Electric lights are also being installed.

Burlington, N. D.—Peter G. Miller, who was formerly mgr. of the Farmers Elvtr. Co., Shakopee, Minn., has bot the 40,000-bu. elvtr. of the Farmers Elvtr. Co.

Walhalla, N. D.—Peter Fox is mgr. of the recently incorporated Walhalla Co-operative Elvtr. Co. The company has purchased the elvtr. of the Walhalla Mlg. Co.

La Moure, N. D.—The La Moure Grain Co. has made general repairs on its elvtr. and has installed a cleaner and Richardson Automatic Scale. D. F. Hoag & Co. did the work.

Timmer, N. D.—The Timmer Farmers Grain Co. incorporated; capital stock, \$25,000; incorporators, George H. Bingenheimer, Otto Bauer, of Mandan, and A. K. Krueger, of Timmer.

Bismarck, N. D.—Elvtr. managers are besieging the state railroad commission asking the commission to permit them to continue using the old form of elvtr. storage ticket.

Ludden, N. D.—The Ludden Co-operative Co., recently organized with capital stock of \$10,000, has bot the Knox Grain Co.'s elvtr. G. W. Van Dusen also operates an elvtr. here.—H. E. Hyatt.

Wing, N. D.—The stockholders of the Farmers Union Elvtr. Co. recently voted to wreck their old house and build a new plant with a capacity of 4,500 bus., and with the latest improvements.

Stanley, N. D.—The elvtr. of the Farmers Elvtr. Co. burned recently with a loss of \$20,000. The books of the concern were saved. The fire is supposed to have been caused by spontaneous combustion.

La Moure, N. D.—The partnership existing between Oscar Wankel and N. J. Cruden, under the name of the James River Grain Co., has been dissolved and Mr. Wankel will continue the business.

Bantry, N. D.—The Bantry Co-operative Elvtr. Co. has taken over the farmers elevator. T. E. Fox is pres. of the new concern; B. J. Monaghan, vice-pres.; J. Edgar Wagar, sec'y-treas.; and E. N. Bice, mgr.

Griffin, N. D.—Fire on July 31 destroyed the elvtr. of the Bowman Equity Exchange and an elvtr. owned by the Western Lumber & Grain Co. The blaze is thot to have been caused by a spark from a passing locomotive. Rebuilding plans are being discussed.

Blabon, N. D.—The Blabon Farmers Elvtr. Co. has built a coal shed, painted the elvtr., reshingled it and put a new concrete foundation under it, and done other necessary repair work. J. C. Walters is mgr.

Harmon, N. D.—We are planning to rebuild at once our elvtr., which burned about midnight July 19 after being struck by lightning. Loss about \$10,000; insurance, \$8,000.—B. J. Morey, mgr. Farmers Elvtr. Co.

Belfield, N. D.—The Belfield Farmers Union Elvtr. Co. has contributed \$100 to the Red Cross. At its annual meeting action was taken to increase the capital stock from \$10,000 to \$20,000. Jos. C. Korherr is mgr.

Rockford, N. D.—Fred Ely, mgr. and part owner of the elvtr. of Ely, Salyards & Co., was killed when the automobile he was driving collided with another machine and then turned upside down in a slough, pinning Mr. Ely underneath.

Wimbledon, N. D.—The recently organized Frazier Elvtr. & Supply Co. is building an elvtr. on the Midland. Work is progressing on the elvtr. on the Soo right-of-way for which the Farmers Elvtr. Co. recently let contract.

Hettinger, N. D.—We are building 30,000-bu. elvtr. with 2 legs and will install Richardson Oat Separator and Richardson Simplex Cleaner. Expect to have it ready for operation by Aug. 15.—Hettinger Mlg. Co., by R. O. Richardson, sec'y.

Park River, N. D.—The recently incorporated Community Flour & Grain Co. has bot the elvtr. of the Imperial Elvtr. Co. and will remodel and operate it in connection with a Midget Marvel Mill, now under construction. A feed mill will be installed in the elvtr.

Dawson, N. D.—The 40,000-bu. elvtr., for which the recently incorporated Farmers Elvtr. Co. let contract to L. Buege, will have 16 bins and 2 legs. It will be completed by Sept. 20. A flour mill will be built in connection. R. J. J. Montgomery is pres. of the company.

Armourdale sta. (Elsberry p. o.), N. D.—The recently incorporated Equity Elvtr. Co. has started work on its new 16,000-bu. elvtr., which will have 16 bins. Equipment includes an engine, cleaner, Howe-Sonander Automatic Scale, Howe Dump Scale and 2 legs. There will be 2 screening bins above the driveway. A feed house and 5-bin coal sheds will be built in connection. D. F. Hoag & Co. have the contract.

Ypsilanti, N. D.—Work is progressing on the 16,000-bu. elvtr. of the Equity Elvtr. Co. It will have 16 bins and will be equipped with an engine, cleaner, Howe-Sonander Automatic Scale, Howe Dump Scale and 2 legs. Above the driveway will be 2 screening bins. A feed house and 5-bin coal sheds will be built in connection. D. F. Hoag & Co. have the contract.

Thompson, N. D.—The Thompson Farmers Elvtr. Co. has instituted friendly proceedings to test the constitutionality of the state grain grading act passed by the legislature at its last session. To get the matter into the courts the form of arresting Max Gaulke, manager of the company, has been gone thru, and by agreement the application for an order for his release on a writ of habeas corpus has been denied, and the suit has been appealed to the supreme court. Arguments will be heard soon.

Bismarck, N. D.—Attorney General Langer, in a letter in response to a request from Railway Commissioner M. P. Johnson, has declared that the fee provision of the state grain grading act is unconstitutional and that elvtr. employes cannot be asked to grade and inspect, without reasonable compensation, grain destined for a purchaser other than their own elvtr. He said that the act does not prevent the track buyer from purchasing grain already inspected and that the indemnity bond feature relating to the purchase of grain on consignment for central markets outside the state is unfairly discriminatory and cannot be enforced.

Venlo sta. (Anselm P. O.), N. D.—At the recent annual meeting of the Farmers Elevtr. Co. A. E. Carter was re-elected mgr. The company will install a new gasoline engine, cleaner and conveyor.

OHIO

Navarre, O.—I have succeeded Hay & Evans.—J. M. Hay.

Grand Rapids, O.—The Farmers Grain Co. has succeeded me.—F. R. Southard.

Utica, O.—Hancock, Hook & Porterfield have succeeded the Mt. Vernon Hay & Grain Co.

Chillicothe, O.—The Clark Mlg. Co. has increased its wheat storage capacity to 10,000 bus.

Thackery, O.—De Bolt, Niswonger & Co. have succeeded De Bolt & Niswonger.—Clarence Billhimer, mgr.

Fostoria, O.—We have changed our name from the Harter Mlg. Co. to the Mennel Mlg. Co.—M. W. Abbott.

Wooster, O.—The Wooster Equity Ass'n did not build an elvtr. here as it had intended.—Tyler Grain Co.

Carey, O.—The recently organized Carey Mill & Elvtr. Co. has taken over the elvtr. and mill of W. H. Snyder.

North Lewisburg, O.—I have taken over and will operate the elvtr. of F. A. Jordan & Co.—R. W. Lenox, Richwood.

Delphos, O.—We sold our elvtr. some time ago and at present are not engaged in the grain business.—Nolte Bros.

Shiloh, O.—We recently bot the elvtr. and mill of Wm. G. Fritz and retained him as mgr.—Shiloh Equity Exchange Co.

Coshocton, O.—The Hanley Mlg. Co. has let contract for a concrete elvtr. and mill to replace its plant, which burned last fall.

Piqua, O.—Grain dealers of this section recently held a meeting here to discuss the handling of wheat under the federal grades.

West Liberty, O.—The regular grain dealers here are Jacob Plank and Yoder & Co. A scoop shoveler is buying some grain here.

Toledo, O.—William E. Cratz, who had been engaged in the grain and seed business here since 1885 died July 21 at the age of 63 years.

Oberlin, O.—The recently incorporated Oberlin Grain & Mlg. Co. has bot the elvtr. of Ward & Whitney and will install a flour mill in connection.

Erlin sta. (Fremont P. O.), O.—The Erlin Farmers Elevtr. & Supply Co. was organized June 1 and we operate an 18,000-bu. elvtr.—O. A. Meyer, mgr.

Scott, O.—I will soon install 4 Fairbanks Morse Electric Motors, two 5 h. p., one 20 h. p. and one 25 h. p., to do away entirely with the steam plant.—Harvey Elkenbary.

Tippicanoe City, O.—George W. McCauley and his son, Max W. McCauley, of Gallipolis, have bot the 15,000-bu. elvtr. and mill of the defunct Tippicanoe Mlg. Co.

Waterville, O.—The Farmers Elevtr. Co. has engaged in the grain business here. It operates a 15,000-bu. elvtr. on the T. St. L. & W., which is the only one at this place.

Toledo, O.—The directors of the Produce Exchange have ordered trading in corn for September delivery to cease, effective Aug. 1, the settling price to be \$1.68 per bushel.

St. Henry, O.—I recently bot the balance of the stock in the Western Ohio Grain & Mlg. Co. and have elected a new board of directors.—H. E. Landman, pres. and general mgr.

Toledo, O.—H. E. Chatterton of Chatterton & Son, Mt. Pleasant, Mich., has applied for membership in the Produce Exchange. The company is building an elvtr. to cost, with equipment, \$50,000. It is located between the Ann Arbor and Terminal Railroads and will have a capacity of 100,000 bus. of beans and 50,000 bus. of potatoes. More than 300 women will be employed.

Mortimer, O.—The Mortimer Grain & Supply Co. incorporated; capital stock, \$15,000; incorporators: E. A. Reeder, H. C. Park, T. H. Brown, George A. Souder, and Franklin Rubrecht.

Cincinnati, O.—William C. Culkins, executive sec'y of the Chamber of Commerce, has accepted the newly created position of Street Railway Commissioner. His successor will be appointed soon.

Cincinnati, O.—A petition seeking the dissolution of the Gale Bros. Co., which was taken in charge by a creditors' com'tee in May, 1916, has been filed. A receiver will be named to wind up its affairs.

Cincinnati, O.—Effective Aug. 1 the board of directors of the Chamber of Commerce has established a service fee of \$1.50 for inspecting and weighing every carload of hay and grain received in this market.

Mt. Blanchard, O.—The recently incorporated Farmers Elevtr. Co. bot and took possession July 2 of the elvtr. of the Sneath-Cunningham Co. O. S. Bell is pres. and I am mgr. of the company.—W. L. Bristoll.

Cincinnati, O.—W. C. Culkins, executive sec'y of the Chamber of Commerce, has been offered the street railway commissionership by Mayor Puchta at a salary of \$7,500. He is undecided as to acceptance at this time.

Grelton, O.—When the Toledo Grain & Mlg. Co.'s elvtr. took fire recently the operator at the local telephone exchange summoned farmers in the neighborhood, who came in automobiles with milk cans filled with water and confined the loss to \$100.

Cincinnati, O.—The Grain Dealers Credit Ass'n held its annual outing July 29 at Cody's Farm, on the Lexing Pike, near Erlanger, Ky. A delicious chicken dinner was served. The entertainment com'tee consisted of Andrew Braun, Henry A. Wess and George Keller.

OKLAHOMA

Avery, Okla.—Fire recently destroyed the Avery Elevtr.

Leedey, Okla.—Claud Mullins is planning the erection of an elvtr.

Ames, Okla.—The Enid Mlg. Co., of Enid, has bot the elvtr. of Johnson & Long.

Hooker, Okla.—The C. M. Light Grain Co. has bot the elvtr. of the Bolin-Hall Grain Co.

Tyrone, Okla.—The C. M. Light Grain Co. has bot the elvtr. of the Bolin-Hall Grain Co.

Adair, Okla.—Hogan, Hayden & Co. have practically completed the elvtr. which they are building.

Drummond, Okla.—The elvtr. of the Blackwell Mlg. Co. is being put in first class condition.

Frederick, Okla.—F. L. Parker, of Tahoka, Tex., has bot an interest in the E. O. Billingslea Grain Co.

Waukomis, Okla.—The Goltry Grain Co.'s new elvtr. has been placed in operation. J. C. Hromas is mgr.

Grove, Okla.—W. E. Ross, of Vinita, and C. H. Ross, of this place, have purchased the elvtr. of F. J. Pace.

Lambert, Okla.—Ernst June has leased and is operating the elvtr. of McCready Bros., on the Rock Island.

Sulphur, Okla.—Ballinger & Sons have bot the interest of W. W. Brown in the Ballinger-Brown Mill & Elvtr. Co.

Newkirk, Okla.—Mr. Steven will build a 250,000-bu. reinforced concrete elvtr., consisting of 8 tanks, and a 5-story mill.

Dover, Okla.—Kiel Dover Farmers Elevtr. Co. incorporated; capital stock \$10,000; incorporators, C. M. Pared, Milton Luffy, and others.

Walters, Okla.—The R. H. Drennan Grain Co., of Oklahoma City, has bot the elvtr. and mill of the Walters Mill & Elvtr. Co. from W. E. Lokey. H. H. Lamb has been placed in charge. The plant will be greatly enlarged and improved.

Mounds, Okla.—J. Q. Foster has sold his mill and elvtr. to Arthur & McCune of Tulsa. Mr. Bussett of Tulsa will be mgr.

Oklahoma City, Okla.—Clark Burdg has disposed of his interests here and the firm is now known as the Sappington-Deck Grain Co.

Byron, Okla.—We are operating the Green Elevtr. at this place, with Florin Nossaman in charge.—Chas. C. Peebels, mgr. Peebels Grain Co., Amorita.

Guthrie, Okla.—Work is progressing on the construction of 5 concrete grain tanks to increase the capacity of the elvtr. of the Guthrie Mill & Elvtr. Co. to 100,000 bus.

Collinsville, Okla.—We are remodeling our plant and installing a 25-bbl. Midget Marvel Mill. Our elvtr. capacity is 10,000 bus.—Collinsville Mill & Elvtr. Co., J. E. Whitney, mgr.

Enid, Okla.—Almost 3,000 bus. of wheat was spilled when the west and north walls of the storage rooms of the Oklahoma Flour Mills Co. gave way, causing a damage to the building of \$1,000.

El Reno, Okla.—The El Reno Mill & Elvtr. Co. is building 6 concrete storage tanks of 250,000 bus. capacity for wheat storage. Each of the tanks will be 90 feet high and 30 feet in diameter.

Carleton, Okla.—We recently purchased the elvtr. of J. M. Haigler and will operate it from our office at Amorita. James Lambke will be in charge.—Chas. C. Peebels, mgr. Peebels Grain Co., Amorita.

The following have been admitted to membership in the Oklahoma Grain Dealers Ass'n: Pensacola Mill & Elvtr. Co., Pensacola; McLelland & Woody, Madill, and the Thomas Mill & Grain Co., Thomas. The membership of the Sheppard Elevtr. Co. has been withdrawn.—C. E. Prouty, sec'y.

Middleton sta. (Newkirk p. o.), Okla.—My 8,000-bu. elvtr. equipped with sheller and cleaner, was struck by lightning June 1 and burned. It contained no grain. Loss, \$2,500, fully covered by insurance. I have sold the site to the Arkansas City Mlg. Co., of Arkansas City, Kan.—A. J. Esch, Tonkawa.

Oklahoma City, Okla.—After a hearing by the state grain commission in the office of the attorney-general July 30 it was voted not to adopt the federal grain grading rules, and Oklahoma will work under the same inspection rules as heretofore. The state grain commission consists of Sec'y of State J. L. Lyon, State Auditor E. B. Howard, and Atty.-Gen. S. P. Freeling.

OREGON

Condon, Ore.—Earl Myers is now agt. of the Pacific Coast Elevtr. Co., succeeding C. F. Kennedy, who has been transferred to Pendleton.

Astoria, Ore.—The excavation at the Port of Astoria grounds for the 1,000,000-bu. bulk grain bins is about complete and work is in progress driving the piles.

Pendleton, Ore.—R. W. Ayres is now mgr. of the Farmers Union Grain Agency. Tom Robertson, who has been mgr., will have the general field work in charge and Mr. Ayres will have charge of the buying for the agency and of the general office work.

Portland, Ore.—A site has been selected by the Portland Dock Com'n for the new \$3,000,000 elvtr. and freight terminal. It is on the Willamette River, below all the bridges, and will be on deep water when dredging has provided the material required for the needed fill. The elvtr. itself will have a capacity of 1,000,000 bus.

Maupin, Ore.—This station has no farmers elvtr. company. The Maupin Warehouse Co. is building an elvtr. and warehouse on the Oregon Trunk. We have an elvtr. and warehouse on the O. W. R. & N. Both companies are corporations and the stockholders are farmers. C. E. Woodcock will build a 24-bbl. flour mill on the O. W. R. & N.—Fred A. Covey, mgr. Hunts Ferry Warehouse Co.

PENNSYLVANIA

Lancaster, Pa.—The Lancaster Mill & Elevtr. Co. will operate a 30,000-bu. elevtr.

Philadelphia, Pa.—J. L. Deetjer has applied for membership in the Commercial Exchange.

Philadelphia, Pa.—Oscar M. Sudler and the Quaker City Grain Co. have applied for membership in the Commercial Exchange.

Philadelphia, Pa.—The Pennsylvania Railroad Co. has taken title to the 2 elevtrs. and other buildings of the Girard Point Storage Co.

Philadelphia, Pa.—Charles S. Coleman, for the past 7 years employed in the office of C. W. Wagar & Co., is about to establish himself in the grain and feed business under the firm name of C. S. Coleman & Co., and has made application for membership in the Commercial Exchange.

SOUTH DAKOTA

Bancroft, S. D.—Wm. Tobey is building an elevtr. on his farm.

Bancroft, S. D.—Wm. Tobey will build a large elevtr. on his farm.

Wentworth, S. D.—The Farmers Elevtr. Co. has erected new coal sheds.

Ethan, S. D.—The elevtr. of P. P. Enright recently burned to the ground.

Brandt, S. D.—Lars Neisheim is now mgr. of the Farmers Elevtr. Co.

Newell, S. D.—The Tri State Mfg. Co. is putting in a concrete scale pit.

Diamond, S. D.—The elevtr. of Ely, Saldarjars & Co., was burned recently.

Lake Preston, S. D.—The Farmers Elevtr. Co. is completing its 32,000-bu. elevtr.

Turton, S. D.—The Farmers Elevtr. Co. has put in an Englehart Spout Holder.

Red Elm, S. D.—The Red Elm Elevtr. Exchange will build a 20,000-bu. elevtr.

Vienna, S. D.—The Farmers Elevtr. Co. has installed an Englehart Spout Holder.

Doland, S. D.—The Farmers Elevtr. Co. has installed an Englehart Spout Holder.

Mansfield, S. D.—Paul Lehman will reopen the elevtr. of the Eagle Roller Mill Co.

Huron, S. D.—The Huron Equity Exchange has succeeded F. B. Reese.—D. Drown.

Cavour, S. D.—Fire was discovered in the elevtr. of G. W. Van Dusen & Co. on July 18.

Bonilla, S. D.—The Bonilla Equity Exchange has installed an Englehart Spout Holder.

Geddes, S. D.—An Englehart Spout Holder has been installed by the Farmers Co-operative Elevtr. Co.

Bridgewater, S. D.—Paul W. Tschetter has been chosen mgr. of the Farmers Elevtr. Co. for the ensuing year.

Bristol, S. D.—The Farmers Equity Exchange has bot the Crown Elevtr. and coal sheds. H. F. Hansmeier is mgr.

Ward, S. D.—I am agt. for the Davenport Elevtr. Co., having held the position for several years.—A. M. Johnson.

Clark, S. D.—The Clark County Farmers Elevtr. Co. contemplates erecting a coal conveyor this year. El. J. Keenan is mgr.

Lake Preston, S. D.—Edward Rogholt has moved to this place from Arlington to become mgr. of the Co-operative Elevtr. Co.

Wessington, S. D.—The Wessington Equity Exchange has succeeded the Farmers Elevtr. Co. F. T. Stowman is pres., Henry Sieverts, sec'y-treas., and Frank Domek mgr.

Broadland, S. D.—Chas. G. Buchele has resigned as mgr. of the Broadland Equity Union Exchange and will take charge of an elevtr. which he recently purchased at Canova, S. D. I will succeed Mr. Buchele in the position at this place, where I have been with G. W. Van Dusen & Co. for some time.—W. F. Lytle.

Dallas, S. D.—Farmers of Gregory and Tripp counties have decided to build an elevtr. at once in order to handle the new crop.

Huron, S. D.—The Huron Equity Exchange incorporated; capital stock \$20,000; incorporators, T. H. Hill and J. E. McIlvaine.

Lebanon, S. D.—G. W. Van Dusen Co., Eagle Roller Mill Co. and C. E. Bjornson operate elevtrs. at this station.—C. E. Bjornson.

Adelaide sta. (Conde p. o.), S. D.—We intend to build corn cribs and to enlarge our coal sheds.—Ben Cramfield, agt. Farmers Union Grain Co.

Frankfort, S. D.—Harry Speight, formerly at Porter, Minn., with the Eagle Roller Mills, is now mgr. of the Frankfort Mill & Elevtr. Co.

Letcher, S. D.—We are rebuilding our elevtr. It will be modernized thruout and the capacity will be 30,000 bus.—South Dakota Grain Co.

Artesian, S. D.—The Farmers Shipping & Purchasing Co. has bot the elevtr. of H. B. Rodee, and Mr. Rodee will be retained as manager.

Willow Lakes, S. D.—Arthur Bunnell, formerly mgr. of the Frankfort Mill & Elevtr. Co., Frankfort, Minn., is now mgr. of the Farmers Elevtr. Co.

Sand Lake (no p. o.), S. D.—The Equity Elevtr. Co. incorporated; capital stock, \$25,000; incorporators, William Davenport, George Dennert and others.

Herrick, S. D.—The Farmers Co-operative Grain & Live Stock Co. incorporated; capital stock, \$25,000; incorporators, M. E. Glasner, A. J. Andrews and others.

Cary, S. D.—E. B. Lewiston was elected pres. and J. Jorgenson treas. of the Farmers Elevtr. & Supply Co. at its annual meeting. A new buyer will be chosen for the coming year.

Florence, S. D.—The Pacific Elevtr. burned recently together with the contents. An employe, attempting to fix some machinery in the night, dropped a lighted lantern into a bin of grain.

Huron, S. D.—The recently incorporated Huron Equity Exchange has bot the elevtr. of F. B. Reese and will carry on the business, handling grain, flour and feed, coal and other merchandise.

Watertown, S. D.—A conference of 150 shippers of grain and coal, railroad men and elevtr. managers was held here recently at the call of State Market Commissioner Don Livingston. P. W. Dougherty of Pierre, chairman of the state railroad commission, was chosen chairman of the meeting, the purpose of which was to consider shipping condition. H. P. Dickinson, of Huron, division supt. of the C. & N.-W. Ry., promised to rush fire-fighting equipment 75 miles to save any elevtr. on his lines.

SOUTHEAST

Greenwood, Miss.—The erection of a corn elevtr. is being discussed.

Osakis, Miss.—The plant of the Osakis Mfg. Co. is closed for repairs.

Tupelo, Miss.—The Tupelo Oil & Ice Co. will build a corn elevtr. of 10,000 bus. capacity.

Charleston, S. C.—Frederick Boyd & Co. has been incorporated with capital stock of \$50,000.

Atlanta, Ga.—I am now in the grain, hay, flour and feed commission business.—Edward E. Emith.

Moultrie, Ga.—The Brandon Mill & Elevtr. Co. will equip its elevtr. with 2 Hall Signaling Grain Distributors.

Richmond, Va.—Brauer & Kasten have succeeded S. G. Fairbanks & Co. in the grain and hay commission business.

Quitman, Ga.—W. H. Thomas has placed in operation his new elevtr., which is the first one to be erected in this state.

Tallahassee, Fla.—No decision has been reached as yet regarding the erection of an elevtr. here.—Brandon Mill & Elevtr. Co., Marianna.

Jackson, Miss.—My elevtr. and feed mill will be ready for operation in a few months. Capacity of feed mill 80 tons per day.—R. H. Green.

Jacksonville, Fla.—The material is being assembled for the elevtr. which the recently organized Florida Grain & Elevtr. Co. will build at Commodore's Point.

Columbus, Miss.—A movement has been started to organize a stock company to erect an elevtr. on the Mobile & Ohio R. R., to take care of the corn crop.

Vicksburg, Miss.—The Russell Flour & Grain Co. has taken over a part of the Clay County Cotton Oil Co.'s buildings and is moving into its new quarters.—V.

Thomasville, Ga.—W. H. Burch & Son have let contract for a 5 story elevtr. with storage for corn, velvet beans, and other grains. It will be located near the A. B. & A. station.

Parkersburg, W. Va.—The elevtr. and warehouse of the Peerless Mfg. Co., which burned recently, are being removed. The first story of the elevtr. will be left to be used as a warehouse until improvements at the main plant are completed.

Vicksburg, Miss.—The McInnis Grain & Elevtr. Co. have been operating their plant 24 hours a day for several weeks in order to handle the heavy business and have been manufacturing large quantities of corn chops. They are preparing to install one or two large corn shellers.—V.

Columbia, S. C.—The Adluh Mfg. Co. is having plans prepared for the erection of a 50-ton bean mill, equipped with modern machinery. It will be housed in a 3 story brick building, 42x30. The Columbia Grain & Provision Co. controls the Adluh Mfg. Co., B. R. Cooner being the manager.

TENNESSEE

Nashville, Tenn.—H. J. Connor, pres., and D. E. Power, sec'y, of the City Grain & Feed Co., have been arrested on the charge of short weights in the sale of hay to the county.

Mountain City, Tenn.—The Mountain City Mfg. Co. incorporated, to do a general grain and milling business; capital stock, \$10,000; incorporators, J. W. Wright, C. N. Wagner, and others.

TEXAS

Plainview, Tex.—Hall & Ayers have completed their 50,000-bu. elevtr.

May, Tex.—The May Grain Co. has been organized by W. S. Henry and A. S. Pike.

Lancaster, Tex.—A certificate of dissolution has been filed by the Lancaster Elevtr. Co.

Dallas, Tex.—The Doggett Grain Co. contemplates incorporation and enlarging its operations.

Graham, Tex.—The Graham Mill & Elevtr. Co. is installing new machinery which will give additional capacity.

Electra, Tex.—The Farmers Elevtr. Co. has increased its new elevtr. and this year will fill it with oats instead of wheat.

Plano, Tex.—The Plano Mill & Ice Co. is erecting a 6,000-bu. grain storage tank as an addition to the four already in use.

Muleshoe, Tex.—The Clovis Mill & Elevtr. Co. of Clovis, N. M., which is now buying grain here, will build an elevtr. next year.

Weatherford, Tex.—H. J. Bradfish has completed a 10,000-bu. steel tank and a 10,000-bu. addition to his elevtr. building.

Abilene, Tex.—The C. S. Lee Grain & Elevtr. Co. has practically completed its new 85,000-bu. elevtr., consisting of 4 grain tanks.

White Deer, Tex.—A. Liske & Co., U. S. Strader Grain Co., and the Alva Roller Mills operate elevtrs. at this place.—A. Liske & Co.

Dallas, Tex.—A special com'te to consider the erection of a 1,000,000-bu. elevtr. here has been appointed by the directors of the Chamber of Commerce & Manufacturers Ass'n.

Houston, Tex.—The Saint Grain & Produce Co. has moved to new quarters which give more than 3 times the floor space of the old location.

Ft. Worth, Tex.—Mr. and Mrs. Bert K. Smith and son have gone to Alaska via Chicago, Minneapolis, Lake Louise and Pacific Coast points.

Kress, Tex.—The Cobb Grain Co., of Plainview, has bot the elvtr. of the C. B. Cozart Grain Co. and F. L. Weigle, agt., has removed to Knowles, Okla.

Dallas, Tex.—Kent Barber, supt. of the Morten Mill & Elvtr. Co., has resigned and left for Charleston, S. C., to accept a commission as captain in the U. S. army.

Blanchard, Tex.—The G. W. Binyon Grain Co. incorporated; capital stock, \$6,000; incorporators, J. H. Pruitt, of Lindsay, G. R. Caldwell, of Alex, and G. W. Binyon, of this place.

Pampa, Tex.—The Pampa Grain Co. has filed 7 suits against the Santa Fe railroad for alleged damages aggregating \$11,858.71 to grain shipments during the Galveston storm of 1915.

Ft. Worth, Tex.—C. W. Robinson, chief grain inspector of the Ft. Worth Grain Exchange, and J. F. Robinson, ass't inspector, have recently been appointed federal supervisors of grain inspection.

Canadian, Tex.—The Farmers Shipping Ass'n and the Gerlach-Higgins Mlg. Co. are the regular grain dealers here. The current report that Geo. F. L. Bishop would build an elvtr. is incorrect.—X.

Ft. Worth, Tex.—The injunction suits by the Walker Grain Co., and the Union Grain Co., for an order directing the Southwestern Telegraph & Telephone Co. to extend credit, has been transferred from the state to the federal court.

Wichita Falls, Tex.—Grain dealers of this section of the state recently held a meeting here. C. D. Munn, federal supervisor, of Oklahoma City, gave an interesting talk on the application of the new grades, and others spoke on subjects of interest to the members of the trade.

Cleburne, Tex.—Cause of fire which originated in top part of our elvtr. July 9 and burned entire plant is not known. Building was frame and electric power was used. Loss on stock was \$17,500 with \$10,000 insurance, and on building and machinery \$15,000 with \$7,500 insurance.—Cleburne Roller Mills Co.

Ft. Worth, Tex.—Persisting in its effort to collect \$6,545.60 alleged to be due the Blair Elvtr. Co., of Wichita, Kan., on July 26 brot suit for a writ of garnishment on money of the Walker Grain Co. in the American National Bank, and the funds will be garnished until the next term of the federal district court Nov. 5.

UTAH

Bear River, Utah.—A 20,000-bu. elvtr. and mill will be built here.

Riverdale, Utah.—The Holley Mlg. Co. will make improvements in its mill.

Plymouth, Utah.—The Maney Export Co. will build an elvtr. here. The Burrell Eng. & Const. Co. has the contract.

Lampo, Utah.—The Maney Export Co. has let contract to the Burrell Eng. & Const. Co. for the erection of an elvtr. at this place.

Tremonton, Utah.—The Burrell Eng. & Const. Co. has the contract to build an elvtr. here for the Maney Export Co.

Salt Lake City, Utah.—B. W. Whitlock, of Bozeman, Mont., has been appointed federal supervisor for this district.—Farmers Grain & Mlg. Co., David Robbins, gen'l mgr.

Ogden, Utah.—The West Ogden Mlg. & Elvtr. Co. has been organized by W. H. Wilde, B. T. Alvord and R. E. Alvord. Work has been started on a 20,000-bu. concrete elvtr., consisting of 4 tanks, and a 3-story mill, of 100 bbls. capacity, which will cost about \$25,000. The plant, which will be weevil proof, will be completed to handle this year's wheat crop.

Juab (Mills P. O.), Utah.—The Juab Mill & Elvtr. Co. was compelled to shut down for a time on account of a break in the flume. Electric power has been installed and the plant is again in operation.

Salt Lake City, Utah.—Mr. Slack, who has been mgr. of the Overland Grain Co., now has a position with us, and the two offices have been consolidated.—Globe Grain & Mlg. Co., by J. H. Barnhart.

WASHINGTON

Erie, Wash.—The Empire Grain Co. is building a warehouse.

Yellepit, Wash.—The Empire Grain Co. will operate a warehouse.

Ralston, Wash.—The Seattle Grain Co. is constructing an elvtr. here.

Ritzville, Wash.—The Ritzville Warehouse Co. is building a 50,000-bu. elvtr.

Endicott, Wash.—H. P. Hays has let contract for the erection of a large elvtr. on his farm.

Pleasant View sta. (North Yakima p. o.), Wash.—A 50,000-bu. elvtr., the first in the Yakima Valley, is nearing completion here.

Spokane, Wash.—A 7-passenger Buick automobile, state license 14,701, was stolen from J. Neil, mgr. of the Houser Grain Co., on July 31.

Fairfield, Wash.—The Farmers Alliance Warehouse & Elvtr. Co., Lewis Lindstrom, mgr., contemplates building a brick warehouse 60x120 feet.

Cheney, Wash.—We will erect a 40x80 ft. brick building and install a 400-bbl. mill, which will be a separate unit.—F. M. Martin Grain & Mlg. Co.

Winona, Wash.—The Superior Mlg. Co. will erect an elvtr. to cost \$13,000; a flour warehouse to cost \$2,500; and install new machinery to cost \$2,500.

Walla Walla, Wash.—H. W. Collins, of Pendleton, Ore., has opened an office here, with J. A. Rae, formerly with the Interior Warehouse Co., in charge.

Waterville, Wash.—G. A. Lanphere is pres., J. C. Brennessholtz, vice-pres., and J. M. Friel, sec'y-treas. and mgr. of the Waterville Union Grain Co.

Spokane, Wash.—Work will start at once on a 250,000-bu. reinforced concrete elvtr., and 1,500-bbl. mill for the Sperry Flour Co. The machinery has been ordered.

Hartline, Wash.—The Farmers Union Grain Co. is building a 75,000-bu. concrete elvtr., and the Seattle Grain Co. a 15,000-bu. concrete elvtr.—Hartline Mill & Elvtr. Co.

Fairfield, Wash.—N. B. Keeney & Son are erecting grain warehouses, with elvtr. and cleaner equipment, here and at West Fairfield. Both are 100x100 feet, on cement foundations, and will cost with equipment about \$20,000 each.

Seattle, Wash.—The following men have been elected to office in the Merchants Exchange for the coming year: George W. Smith, pres.; E. H. Hamlin, vice-pres.; R. D. McAusland, sec'y-treas.; and Robert C. Hill, mgr. The organization has moved to new quarters, handsomely fitted up, in the new Arctic Building.

WISCONSIN

Marion, Wis.—The new elvtr. of the Ce-real Mills Co. is now under construction.

Wausau, Wis.—The Equity Co-operative Exchange will erect a 500,000-bu. elvtr. to cost about \$300,000.

Emerald, Wis.—The Emerald Farmers Exchange has been organized, with a capital stock of \$10,000, to operate elvtrs.

Manitowoc, Wis.—Max Rahr, pres. of the Wm. Rahr & Sons Co., was bereaved recently by the death of his wife.

Monroe, Wis.—C. S. Dodge has sold his interest in the Dodge Lumber Co. to Leroy Dodge and Mrs. Flora E. Drach.

Livingston, Wis.—Farmers are organizing a company and negotiating for the purchase of the elvtr. of W. F. Alton & Co.

De Pere, Wis.—Jos. Patterson has succeeded H. L. Krueger, who resigned as agt. of the elvtr. of Knauf & Tesch and bot a farm at Reedsville.

Hartford, Wis.—The recently incorporated Farmers Co-operative Co. will not engage in the grain business at the present time.—John C. Gould.

Casco, Wis.—The Casco Mlg. & Elvtr. Co. has practically completed its new elvtr. and grist mill and will commence operations at an early date.

Rubicon, Wis.—The Rubicon Malting & Grain Co. has installed a large Fairbanks-Morse combination fire engine and pump for its own use and for the fire protection of the village.

Hollandale, Wis.—Sever Disrude & Son, of Blanchardville, have bot and taken possession of the Hollandale Elvtr. and Feed Mill of Riley & Demuth. The purchase price was \$7,000.

Cashton, Wis.—The Cashton Farmers Warehouse Co. has bot the elvtrs. and warehouses of P. E. Mitby, Mr. Mitby established the business in 1884 and now intends to retire.

Eau Claire, Wis.—The Eau Claire Elvtr. Co. has been incorporated, by J. M. Creamer, A. H. Regill and M. J. Schaaf, to take over the elvtr. of the Milwaukee Elvtr. Co., of which Mr. Creamer was mgr.

Superior, Wis.—The Itasca Elvtr. Co. has purchased 350 ft frontage on the west side of the Hughitt Slip, which will give it ample space for the erection of a 3,000,000-bu. elvtr. later, with the requisite trackage facilities.

Oconto Falls, Wis.—The Falls Elvtr. Co. has been organized by Joseph M. Ankerson, of Gillett, and Adolph J. Peterson, of this place, to take over the elvtr. and produce business of Frank Trudell. Mr. Peterson will be in charge of the elvtr.

MILWAUKEE LETTER.

The rate of interest during Aug. has been fixed at 6%.

Geo. C. Swallow, a member of the Chamber of Commerce, died recently.

Capt. Ernst R. Lasche, a well known grain man, formerly with the Angus Smith Elvtr. Co., Charles Ray & Co., and E. P. Bacon & Co., is dead, aged 77.

H. S. Klein will represent the Taylor & Bournique Co. on the Chicago Board of Trade. He is succeeded in Milwaukee by A. E. Bush who will represent the company in Michigan and Wisconsin.

Wilson H. Hubbard, Harry Bickel and L. C. Cressey have been admitted to membership in the Chamber of Commerce, and the memberships of Jeremiah Quin, J. H. McKeane and Frank O. Lenoir transferred.

Robert Eliot, the oldest grain merchant in this city, died Aug. 1 at the age of 88 years. Mr. Eliot entered the grain com'isn business here in 1855 and had been engaged in it ever since. He was a member of the Chamber of Commerce since its organization in 1858 and served on all the important com'ites and the board of directors.

The Board of Directors of the Chamber of Commerce has adopted a new schedule of weighing charges which became effective July 16. For supervision of grain unloaded at elvtrs., mills and malt houses the charge is 55c per car; for supervision of grain loaded for shipment the charge ranges from 25c to 50c; rates for weighing on wagon scales are \$1.00 per car when not exceeding 8 wagon loads to the car and 10c per load when in excess of that number.

WYOMING

Laramie, Wyo.—The Holley Mlg. Co. will make improvements in its mill.

Sheridan, Wyo.—We are just completing a 50,000-bu. elvtr.—W. J. Williams, sec'y-mgr. Farmers Mill & Elvtr. Co.

Pine Bluffs, Wyo.—The old Frontier Elvtr., which has been leased the past 2 years to C. R. Buschow, has been leased by the Lexington Elvtr. Co. F. Frink, formerly of Hanson, Neb., is in charge.

Seeds

PHILIPPE DE VILMORIN of Vilmorin-Andrieux & Co., Paris, France, died recently.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.—The Standard Seed Co. has failed. Liabilities, \$4,119; assets, \$783.

SHERMAN, TEX.—The Ferguson Seed Co. has let the contract for a new seed house and warehouse.

MILWAUKEE, WIS.—The late Ludwig Teweles left an estate valued by the probate court at \$250,000.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL.—The Illinois seed bill was vetoed by Governor Lowden on account of objectionable clauses.

BILLINGS, MONT.—A warehouse equipped for the cleaning of seeds and beans is being erected by the Gray Seed Co.

NEVIS, MINN.—A seed elevator is being erected by Fuller & Askerman, who will install bean picking and seed cleaning machinery.

CINCINNATI, O.—Robert O. Strong, sec'y of the Chas. M. McCullough Seed Co., is engaged to be married to Miss Elizabeth Cramer.

TOLEDO, O.—The first 1917 alsike was received Aug. 3, and comprised 40 bags from northwestern Ohio, grading n. e. g. on account of dirt.

THE CHAS. H. LILLY Co., of Seattle, Wash., has let the contract for a storage addition of 150,000 bus. capacity to the Butler Contracting Co.

B. C. CHRISTOPHER & Co., of Kansas City, recently made a record high price sale of white kafir seed at \$4.50 per 100 lbs. for shipment to Sherman, Tex.

MILWAUKEE, WIS.—Bids will be received about Sept. 1 for the construction of the seed warehouse and elevator of the L. Teweles Seed Co., which is to cost \$200,000.

GOVERNMENT REGULATIONS on the marking of seed shipped into Australia have been published in a leaflet and are distributed free of charge by F. H. Brunnings Pty., Limited, Melbourne, Aust.

ALBANY, ORE.—Seed cleaning machinery to handle clover will be installed by the farmers in the two warehouses being erected here by the Oregon Electric Ry. of the Spokane, Portland & Seattle System.

THE WAR TAX of one cent for each 25 cents charged for transportation of parcels including catalogs, has been amended by the Senate Finance Com'te to exempt all catalogs and parcels under 4 oz. in weight.

TOLEDO, O.—Since July 27 the price of bags has been 39c for Starks and like quality, 37c for Booths or like quality, 35c for Amoskeag or American or like quality. Value of damaged bags to be fixed by the seed inspector.

OMAHA, NEB.—A carload of alfalfa seed shipped to Gibson, Neb., a suburb of this city, was recently condemned by the state food department for 12 per cent weed seeds and but 52 per cent germination. It contained much dodder.

KANSAS CITY, MO.—Frank Rudy, vice pres. of the Rudy-Patrick Seed Co., who retired from business about a year ago on account of failing health, died July 31, aged 59 years. He is survived by a widow, one son and one daughter.

COLUMBIA, Mo.—Acreage of cowpeas, as compared with 1916, 93%; beans, 165%; sorghum, 121%. Broomcorn condition 73, flax 82, cowpeas 78, soybeans 78, alfalfa 85, and beans 90.—Jewell Mayes, Sec'y Missouri State Board of Agriculture.

THE BILL, H. R. 4188, authorizing the federal government to buy and sell seeds and appropriating \$2,500,000, has passed the House and Senate. It also authorizes the collection and distribution of market information on stocks and prices of grain and seeds in different localities.

PETERSBURG, IND.—James S. Boonshot, dealer in seeds and hardware, has run notices in the papers in his home town to the effect that from this date on he will sell seed to the farmers as cheaply as it is listed in catalogs from large mail order houses in Chicago and other cities.—C.

NEW YORK, N. Y.—The new firm of H. W. Doughten, Inc., has succeeded Jacot & Mullen, neither of whom have held stock in or been connected with the company for several years. There will be no alteration in the business, and I will continue as pres., an office I have occupied for the past three years.—H. W. Doughten.

THE MANGELSDORF BROS. Co., of Atchison, Kan., has been granted a reversal of judgment and a new trial in the suit against E. R. & D. C. Kolp, of Ft. Worth, Tex., by the Supreme Court of Oklahoma on the ground the question of title to shipment of seed should have been submitted to the jury. Plaintiff sold defendant 180,000 lbs. of cane seed, but defendants later requested plaintiffs to hold the seed in store as there was no demand from their customers. The seed was never delivered, and plaintiffs who held the seed brot suit for the sale price and storage charges. This transaction was initiated nine years ago, and is still in the courts.

SEED IMPORTS into the United States during the 12 months prior to July 1, as reported by the Department of Agriculture, included, in pounds, red clover, 5,343,604; crimson clover, 5,776,318; alsike clover, 4,329,077; white clover, 157,794; alfalfa, 3,169,692; Canada bluegrass, 495,339; Hungarian or German millet, 259,497; broomcorn millet, 786,430; winter rape, 2,285,701; orchard grass, 1,286,342; English ryegrass, 1,667,993; Italian ryegrass, 480,773; timothy, 4,426, and hairy vetch, 295,615. Vetch and ryegrass show increases over a year ago, while the other grasses show a decrease, clovers especially. For the corresponding period of 1915-6 clover imports were 32,508,537 of red, 4,503,983 of crimson, 1,113,464 of alsike and 148,768 of white.

TOLEDO, O.—Shorts in clover seed wanted to get out and got out. This kind of demand very misleading at times and doesn't always reflect true conditions any more than when a bunch of bulls get panicky and throw their stuff to the winds bringing about disastrous breaks. Reason for high prices is on the theory of lateness of the season and probability of no crops in some sections unless conditions are perfect to the end. From a neutral standpoint it seems to us \$13 discounts

a pretty short crop. Wouldn't want to go on record that much higher prices can't be made because we appreciate fully that these are abnormal times; world war with no indications of a short ending could play havoc with the best laid plans. This country right now is laying plans to make food prices just to all and prevent hysterical doings as recently made. Why then put seed prices out of reason just because Europe needs seed and will have great difficulty in getting it, and because there is more or less talk of shortage in this country? Present prospects with the fairly large carry-over of old seed look reasonable enough to produce enough to go around.—J. F. Zahm & Co.

COTTON CONTRACTS on the New York and New Orleans exchanges are illegal under the decision of the federal court for the western district of Arkansas in the suit by Thorn & Maginnis, brokers, of New Orleans, against Fred Browne, of Ft. Smith, Ark., holding that the contracts should have stated the name of the principal, Browne, as required in the federal act.

Timothy Movement in July.

Receipts and shipments of timothy at the various markets in July, 1917, compared with July, 1916, were as follows:

	Receipts.		Shipments.	
	1917.	1916.	1917.	1916.
Chicago, lbs.	924,000	296,000	729,000	385,000
Milwaukee, lbs.	271,710	150,310	100,300	100,490
Cincinnati, bags	27	65	739	502

Flaxseed Movement in July.

Receipts and shipments of flaxseed at the various markets in July, 1917, compared with July, 1916, were in bushels as follows:

	Receipts.		Shipments.	
	1917.	1916.	1917.	1916.
Winnipeg	594,000	800,400	.....	.....
Minneapolis	325,000	440,850	76,410	16,060
New York	255,600	.....	.....	.....
Duluth	229,992	122,265	360,857	25,089
Chicago	10,000	5,000	1,000	1,000
Kansas City	.....	.....	1,000	.....
Milwaukee	.....	63,700	.....	.....

Clover Seed Movement in July.

Receipts and shipments of clover seed at the various markets in July, 1917, compared with July, 1916, were in pounds as follows:

	Receipts.		Shipments.	
	1917.	1916.	1917.	1916.
Milwaukee	461,307	3,070	21,385	15,340
Chicago	2,000	53,000	309,000	78,000
Cincinnati, bags	464	729	1,203	1,014
*New York, bags	1,613	.....	.....	.....

*Includes timothy, alfalfa, and other grasses.

Imports and Exports of Seeds.

Imports and exports of seeds during May, compared with May, 1916, and for the 11 months prior to June 1, compared with the corresponding period of 1915-6, as reported by the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, were as follows:

	IMPORTS.			
	1917.	May 1916.	11 mos. ending May 1917.	1916.
Castor beans, bus.	23,177	325,628	670,359	851,269
Flaxseed, bus.	1,359,344	1,411,038	11,270,257	13,077,114
Red clover, lbs.	548,784	1,103,487	5,593,585	32,920,585
Other clovers, lbs.	499,723	148,032	11,872,411	7,922,829
Other grass seed, lbs.	488,129	434,533	8,777,481	8,725,465
	EXPORTS.			
	1917.	May 1916.	11 mos. ending May 1917.	1916.
Castor beans, bus.	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cotton seed, lbs.	35,263	85,562	989,311	2,441,656
Flaxseed, bus.	29	63	848	2,546
Clover seed, lbs.	110,526	162,518	5,559,728	7,026,216
Timothy, lbs.	437,065	391,092	14,592,282	13,352,233
Other grasses, lbs.	339,664	261,719	5,037,243	3,392,821

DUECALO
LET ME OFF AT
DUECALO

September 24, 25, 26, 1917

Supply Trade

MEMPHIS, TENN.—J. Instone, who has had charge of the Richardson Scale Co. office in this city for some time, has joined the Chicago sales force of the company. He is succeeded here by M. Bulleman.

SCHENECTADY, N. Y.—The General Electric Co. is to play a big part in the building of the world's greatest hotel, the Commonwealth, soon to be erected in New York City. The company will furnish the entire electrical equipment.

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.—B. F. Hart, superintendent for D. F. Hoag & Co., was instantly killed July 29 at Waverly, Iowa, when the automobile in which he was riding was struck by a fast train. One of Mr. Hart's companions was also killed and another seriously injured.

CHICAGO, ILL.—No grain dealer's library is complete without the Link-Belt Co.'s booklets Nos. 326 and 361. These latest booklets contain valuable information relative to the company's roller chain drives. Readers of the Journal will be sent these booklets if they write requesting them.

ADVERTISING and news are first cousins. The railroad and stage coach are grandchild and grandfather. Four out of five advertisers still use stage coach methods. The agency that distributes news has the quickest, cheapest and most effective machinery for distributing advertising. That agency is the semi-monthly trade journal. —"Buck."

PLYMOUTH, MASS.—Directors of the Plymouth Cordage Co. have decided to hold up the payment of recently authorized stock dividends of 100% or 40,000 shares. This action is due to an amendment in the revenue bill before Congress which provides that corporation surpluses prior to March 31, 1913, cannot be capitalized without being subject to income tax.

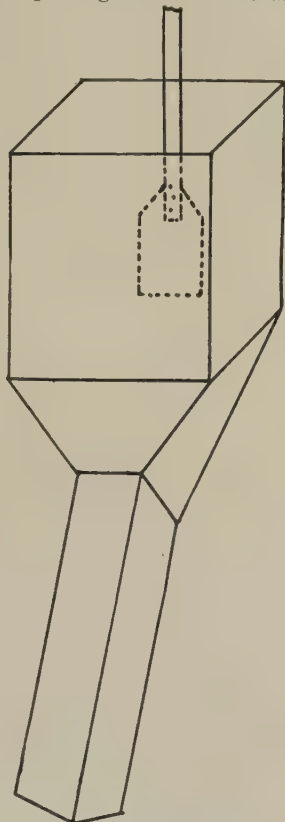
MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.—A. Huhn has started injunction proceedings against the Strong-Scott Mfg. Co., C. W. Carter, H. S. Kennedy and A. C. Paul. The patent rights of the H. & K. wheat heater are involved. The suit is brought in the U. S. court for the district of Minneapolis. It is alleged that the defendants are infringing the Huhn patents in the wheat heater they are putting on the market.

THE LARGE exporters of grain along the Atlantic coast are gradually recognizing the good results and satisfaction to be gained through the use of Invincible machines. This is borne out by the fact that the contract, recently let through the Jas. Stewart & Co., of Chicago, for the new elevator of the Northern Central Elevator Co. at Baltimore, specifies a battery of Invincible cleaners capable of handling 50,000 bus. per hour; also, Invincible packers for packing dust.

AN INVESTIGATION of the grain exchanges of Minneapolis, Duluth and Chicago is asked by Representative Halvor Steenerson in a statement to the Federal Trade Commission alleging that organizations dividing profits among patrons are excluded from membership in the exchanges on the ground that it is a violation of the rule against dividing commissions.

A Novelty in Spouting.

In an elevator which was recently built for W. P. Mills at Kiowa, Kan., there is spouting between bins and boot



A Novel Spout.

which deserves special mention. Because of some features which make it better than the ordinary method and because it is quite apparent that the builder believes in taking care to make complete even those things which are never seen by the casual observer.

An opening, fitted with a sliding gate, is provided in the bin wall as in other methods, and the grain passes thru this opening into a box which is open at the top. From the box a spout reaches to the boot. Both box and spout are made of selected lumber which was dressed to give a good fit at all points, and the boards are held together by long screws whose heads are counter-sunk. It is a piece of workmanship of which any carpenter might well be proud and there will never be a reason for embarrassment because of the appearance of the spouts.

The advantage which this method of spouting brings lies in its greater freedom from dirt distribution than is the case with spouts which are open on one side, and the box near the bin opening gives easy access to the gate if anything should interfere with its operation. There is also the fact that in case the leg is ever choked grain will not continue to flow out of the bin. The spout will fill back to the box, which will, when it, too, fills, automatically stop the movement of grain from bin.

THE PROSPECT for corn and oats is so enormous that we doubt if they can be marketed within one year, and one is apt to make a mistake in thinking the present price of the deferred futures is low or in comparing them with the tight condition and high price of the old crop.—W. H. Perrine & Co.

HUNDREDS OF Grain Men Are Today Buying AMERICAN MARVEL MILLS

Each day finds the already long list of grain and elevator men who are buying American Marvel Mills growing larger.

They realize the wonderful money making possibilities of the American Marvel Mill.

Run in connection with their present business, it offers them an unequalled opportunity for making increased profits.

This is no experiment. It has seven years of solid success behind it. Backed by our *Free Service Department*

together with the opportunity of marketing your flour under our nationally advertised brand name *FLavo FLour*, your success is certain.

Sold strictly on 30 days trial. On cash or easy payment terms.

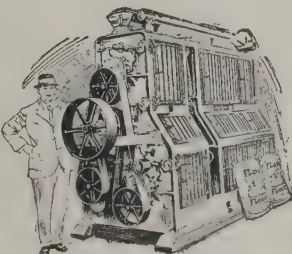
In 15, 25, 50, 75 and 100 barrel capacities per day and UP according to the number of units used to *any capacity*.

Write us today for complete information. Your big opportunity is here.

Anglo-American Mill Co., Inc.

435 Trust Bldg.

Owensboro, Ky.



Grain Carriers

THE MIDSUMMER meeting of the National Industrial Traffic League will be held Aug. 23 and 24 at the Hotel Statler, Buffalo, N. Y.

THE STATE MINIMUM on grain products has been increased by the Oklahoma Corporation Commission to 30,000 lbs., effective Aug. 10.

A LOCOMOTIVE ENGINE of the Pacific type which in 1914 cost \$20,000, now costs about \$60,000, and deliveries can not be made until 1918.

THE GREAT LAKES TRANSIT CORPORATION has been granted permission by the Interstate Commerce Commission to advance its rates on 5 days' notice to a par with railroad rates.

THE STEAMER SPOKANE arrived at Port Huron, Mich., July 26 and unloaded part of its undamaged wheat cargo at the Grand Trunk Elevator. The damaged grain will be dried and shipped to Chicago.

A NUMBER of lake shipowners have notified their brokers that they will not charter for grain unless a limit is placed on shortages. Other owners have announced that they will accept the flaxseed B/L.

DOCKET No. 9009, claims for loss and damage of grain, has been set for further hearing before Examiner Wilson at Chicago on Sept. 18, at which time the interested shippers will have an opportunity to be heard.

A CAR CONSERVATION circular is being sent to the trade by the Cairo Board of Trade, suggesting that there will be decided improvement if buyers will discontinue buying minimum cars and increase their orders at least 25 per cent.

THE RAILROAD VALUATION work ordered by the government and prosecuted at great expense by the Interstate Commerce Commission for four years past, now is declared and admitted by the Commission to be a failure on account of the present higher costs.

DEMURRAGE of \$1,650 on a cargo of wheat shipped from Chicago to Buffalo on the steamer A. W. Osborne is the subject of a suit begun by the Wilson Transit Co. against the Washburn-Crosby Milling Co. It is alleged the boat was delayed at the Frontier Elevator.

NAMES OF SHIPPERS who are unable to get cars are requested to be furnished to J. S. Brown, manager of the transportation department of the Chicago Board of Trade, who will forward them to Washington, and bring the complaints to the attention of the proper authority.

SAMUEL M. FELTON of Chicago has been appointed director general of railways by Sec'y of War Baker, with offices in Washington. His work will be the dispatching of railway forces abroad, and he will not interfere with the operation of railroads in the United States.

CAIRO RESHIPING rates from Chicago, Peoria and St. Louis to New England and eastern points were held by the Interstate Commerce Commission Aug. 3 to be prejudicial, and the Commission ordered the rates on grain and grain products shall be not more than 1 per cent higher than reshipping rates contemporaneously maintained from St. Louis to the same destinations.

INCREASES in local and thru rates on grain from Fort William, Ont., to Toronto and Montreal were granted recently by the Dominion Transportation Commission. Lake and rail rates will be 16 and 21c respectively, an advance of 1c.

THE COMPLAINT against rates on corn made by the Old Vincennes Distillery Co. against the B. & O. S. W. R. R. has been dismissed by the Interstate Commerce Commission, holding that rates from the same points of origin to Cincinnati, Louisville and Lawrenceburg, Ind., were not unduly prejudicial to Vincennes, Ind.

GALVESTON flood damage suits are being brot in great numbers against the railroads by shippers who have failed in suits against the export buyers who were protected against loss by clauses in the contracts placing the responsibility on the shippers until unloaded. Already two score such suits have been filed at Fort Worth, Tex.

ARGUMENT will be heard Nov. 7 on the basis of a tentative report by the Interstate Commerce Commission made public July 27 recommending that carriers be required to establish and maintain grain reshipping rates from Chicago and Peoria to trunk line territory covering all Illinois points and not exceeding the reshipping rates maintained to the same territory on both trans-Mississippi grain and grain originating at Illinois points from which thru rates are not at present maintained.

OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLA.—The car shortage shows no improvement and we are apprehensive lest it will grow worse instead of better during the life of the war, unless the shipping public use their very best efforts towards prompt loading and unloading. Another feature is the loading of all cars to their maximum carrying capacity and unless this is done I fear it will result in hardships upon the individual in procuring his share of equipment.—C. T. Prouty, sec'y Oklahoma Grain Dealers Ass'n.

CANADIAN VESSELS on the Great Lakes will be allowed to do a coastwise business between United States ports, under a joint resolution submitted by the United States Shipping Board to the merchant marine com'te of the House of Representatives, empowering the President to

permit vessels of foreign registry to engage in the coastwise trade. The same principle will apply on the seaboard, obviating the running of steamers without cargo between Galveston and New Orleans and the Atlantic seaboard ports.

SINCE its creation the railroads' war board has ordered 68,814 empty cars to other railroads, the Pennsylvania system was required to furnish 18,709 cars; New York Central Lines, 9,613 cars; Boston and Maine, 5,692 cars; Baltimore & Ohio, 4,900 cars; Lehigh Valley, 2,775 cars; Southern Railway system, 2,320 cars. The Louisville & Nashville got 6,737 of the empties so ordered, the Mobile & Ohio 5,284, the Illinois Central 6,777, the Atlantic Coast Line 4,300, Missouri Pacific 4,066 and the St. Louis Southwestern 5,949.

COUNCIL BLUFFS, IA.—The Iowa State Railway Commission brot suit in the district court in this city recently to restrain the Wabash Railroad Co. from enforcing the higher rates on grain originating in Iowa and reshipped from Council Bluffs to St. Louis. According to the petition, the Wabash has made rates of 11¼ cents per hundred pounds for corn and oats and 12¾ cents per hundred for wheat, from Council Bluffs to St. Louis where the shipment originates in Iowa and comes into Council Bluffs over more than one road. The legal rate, it is claimed, is 8 cents per hundred for corn and oats and 9 cents per hundred for wheat.

THE CONTROLLER of coal mines in England has issued an order effective Sept. 8, 1917, that all coal contracts are to be abrogated. Thereafter each coal producing district may sell coal only for delivery in certain stipulated areas. It is estimated that this arrangement will effect a saving of 700,000,000 tons miles yearly in the transportation of coal by rail. This foreshadows similar action in the United States.

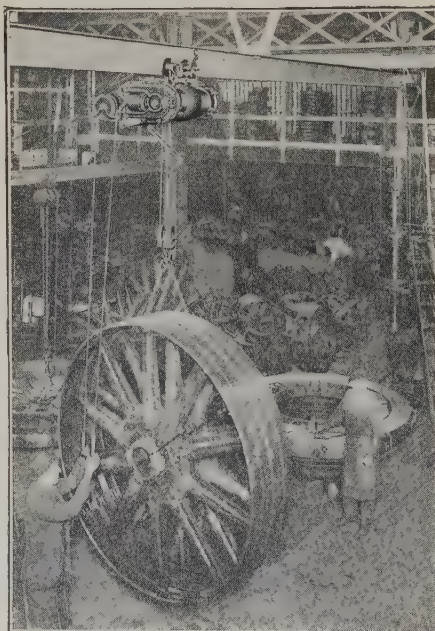
A Labor Saving Appliance.

Entrance of the United States into the war will serve to increase the use of machinery to take the places of men who are called to the front. One device which is rapidly coming into favor is the electric hoist, one type of which is shown in the engraving, where it is handling pulleys in a pulley manufacturing plant. Other machines are working in plants of great variety, wherever objects are to be lifted and transported from one part of the plant to another.

This hoist operates on a single rail, and for that reason it is known as the Mono-rail electric hoist. It is manufactured by the Link-Belt Company. During the past year the company was obliged to stop making the machines because of unprecedented business conditions and the overcrowded condition of its shops. It recently announced its ability to again furnish electric hoists for quick shipment, as a large additional factory building is rapidly nearing completion.

Some of the good features of this hoist are the small amount of head room required, weather and dust proof construction, accessibility of working parts, simplicity and ruggedness of hoist bearings, automatic oil bath lubrication, renewable bronze bearings thruout, and safety first construction.

The Link-Belt Company has a new electric hoist catalog on the press and will be glad to send copies to interested readers of the Journal upon request.



A Mono-rail Electric Hoist.

Feedstuffs

WICHITA, KAN.—An alfalfa meal mill costing \$25,000 is to be erected here by C. C. Whitely of Valley Center.

A. C. SENNER has taken charge of the alfalfa meal department of the Hogan Bros. Grain Co., at Kansas City, Mo.

FT. WORTH, TEX.—The molasses feed factory of the Ralston Purina Co. will be completed and ready for operation by Jan. 1.

DENMARK has established the following maximum prices on oil cakes per metric ton: 380 crowns (\$101.84) for 53 per cent cotton seed; 370 crowns for American hemp seed; 370 crowns for 50 per cent cotton; 360 crowns for 43 per cent cotton. All f. o. b. warehouse or station.

VICKSBURG, MISS.—The Valley Mfg. Co., manufacturer of cotton seed products, hull fibre and mixed feeds, is preparing to install new machinery and expects to be in operation within 60 days. The company is installing a corn sheller and will be prepared to manufacture mixed feeds.—V.

MANHATTAN, KAN.—The Midland Alfalfa Milling Co. has been incorporated to operate alfalfa meal mills at Manhattan, Fowler, Enterprise, Council Grove and Cottonwood Falls. The capital stock is \$50,000; and the officers are L. G. Hepworth, Manhattan, pres.; and Jas. P. Smith of Topeka, sec'y-treas.

HOBART, OKLA.—The Clinton Alfalfa Mill Co., W. W. Church, mgr., has bot the property of the Hobart Alfalfa Milling Co., and Dr. E. F. Dunlap, manager for two years, with Mrs. Dunlap, will take a vacation in Colorado and California. Todd Medley will be retained as office manager and J. C. Campbell as foreman.

THE TARKIO MOLASSES FEED CO., Tarkio, Mo., has been granted reparation by the Interstate Commerce Commission against the C. B. & Q. R. R. Co. for overcharges on 72 cars of flaxseed screenings known as linomeal, shipped from Minneapolis, Minn., to Tarkio. The Commission sustained plaintiff's allegation that the correct rate was 11 cents per 100 pounds, on the basis of ground grain screenings, instead of 23½ on the basis of flaxseed screenings.

COLUMBIA, Mo.—Jewell Mayes, sec'y of the state board of agriculture, urges live stock feeders and poultrymen to watch for and demand a complete label on every sack or package showing chemical analysis of feeding value and also specific name

Exports of Feeding Stuffs.

Exports of feeding stuffs during May, compared with May, 1916, and during the 11 months prior to June 1, compared with the corresponding period in 1915-6, according to the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, in tons as follows:

	May 1917.	May 1916.	11 mos. ending May 1917.	1916.
Bran and mid- dlings	993	530	6,799	13,969
Dr. grns. and mlt. sprts.	118	191	1,361	1,443
Mill feed	1,927	2,923	44,447	24,943
Cot. sd. meal, lbs.	16,477,647	2,295,736	281,791,486	72,229,682
Cot. sd. cake, lbs.	18,950,083	12,688,796	888,366,755	932,656,128
Linseed meal, lbs.	65,996,383	57,589,885	516,754,208	558,093,090
Corn oil cake, lbs.	1,136,660	.....	15,359,922	17,813,842

of each ingredient. The new law does not add any cost to feed and is not contrary to the interests of the honest manufacturer. During the first 30 days of the new law governing the labeling and sale of live stock and poultry feeds 453 brands were registered.

Meeting New York Feed Dealers.

The fourth annual meeting of the Mutual Millers & Feed Dealers Ass'n was held July 19 and 20 at Jamestown, N. Y., with an attendance of over 100 and many ladies.

Pres. John R. Mulkie, Union City, Pa., delivered an address and outlined the program.

Louis F. Brown, Milwaukee, Wis., sec'y American Feed Manufacturers Ass'n, carried a message from the recent annual meeting of that Ass'n at Chicago, that the feed trade should co-operate with the dairymen to obtain for them a fair price for the milk, to stop the alarming decrease in the number of dairy cattle.

The afternoon of the first day was devoted to a trip on the steamer City of New York over Chautauqua Lake, stopping at Bemus Point for dinner and going ashore at Celoron for entertainment at the theater, returning to Jamestown by the interurban cars.

The second day resolutions were adopted pledging the Ass'n to co-operate with the Dairymen's League to secure an equitable price for all dairy products; and to co-operate with the federal government in the dissemination of information regarding feedingstuffs control.

All the officers were re-elected. L. L. Warner of Niobe, N. Y., is vice pres.; A. B. Archer of Conewango, N. Y., sec'y; and Henry Neff of Salamanca, N. Y., treas.

A CONFERENCE of members of the different grain exchanges was held at Chicago recently to consider what could be done to facilitate the movement of wheat to market. It was decided to do nothing pending the passage and enforcement of the food control bill.

THE TRADE expect that a maximum price will be fixed and we expect an awful howl from the farmer and country dealer, especially those who are holding or have high price wheat bought and not sold; very heavy losses are apt to result. Wheat is selling very much cheaper in the East. No. 2 red is bringing \$2.25 to \$2.35 along the Atlantic coast, \$2.45 in Chicago, \$2.55 in St. Louis, and \$2.65 in Kansas City; No. 2 hard \$2.60 in Chicago, \$2.65 to \$2.89 in St. Louis, \$2.82-\$2.90 in Kansas City. Mills are the only buyers; practically no business being done to arrive, as purchases are limited to the spot market.—W. H. Perrine & Co.

Feedstuffs Movement in July.

Receipts and shipments of feedingstuffs at the various markets in July, 1917, compared with July, 1916, were as follows:

	Receipts, 1917.	1916.	Shipments, 1917.	1916.
Chicago, lbs.	44,725,000	26,216,000	53,406,000	69,631,000
Minneapolis, tons	3,519	3,565	45,531	58,962
Milwaukee, tons	2,440	12,320	18,907	19,894
San Francisco, tons	1,225	1,799	.....	.....
Kansas City, tons	880	2,140	8,520	10,080
New York, tons	811	.....	30	.....
St. Louis, sacks	66,201	94,162	81,616	70,291

3,125,000,000 Bushels of Corn —for 1917—

Some of it—a lot of it—
will be sent to driers.

Are You Equipped?

Hess Grain Driers and Hess Out-Door Conditioners

will protect you against
loss; will earn big earnings
on off-grade stuff
—they cost little—sold
on 30 days' free trial.

Ask us.

HESS WARMING & VENTILATING CO.

907 Tacoma Building, Chicago

Also Brown-Duvel Moisture Testers.
The official or the improved kind.
Glass or copper flasks.

Corn Sieves also, conforming with
the new rules.

Receiving and Stock Book

FORM 321 is designed for keeping a record of each kind of grain received at a country elevator in a separate column so that buyer can add up columns and quickly determine the number of bushels of each kind of grain on hand. Herewith is reproduced top of a page showing column headings, rulings and spacing.

The book is formed of 160 pages of superior linen ledger paper, each page 9x12 inches. Spaces are provided for 3,200 wagon loads. The book is well bound with leather back and round corners. Price, \$1.75.

GRAIN DEALERS JOURNAL
La Salle St. Chicago, Ill.

Supreme Court Decisions

Lien of Carrier for Freight.—A carrier's lien covers the whole amount of freight for all the goods carried, and a delivery of a portion thereof does not discharge the lien from the balance unless so intended.—*Sheppard v. New York, N. H. & H. R. R. Co.* Supreme Judicial Court of Massachusetts. 116 N. E. 556.

Seller's Action for Damages.—In seller's action for damages for breach of a cotton seed sales contract, it is no defense that plaintiff had loaded and intended to ship more than the amount specified in contract, since defendant buyers could accept the correct amount and reject remainder.—*Mason v. Slaughter.* Court of Civil Appeals of Texas. 195 S. W. 900.

Note Given to Settle Option Loss Is Good.—When a man and wife live together, and he does business in her name under a general power of attorney, she must take the risk of his business ventures. She cannot repudiate a contract for the loan of money because it was used to pay a loss on a grain option deal.—*Buchanan Elevator Co. v. Lees.* Supreme Court of North Dakota. 163 N. W. 264.

Conversion.—If corn shipped be perishable, which is a question of fact, and be sold by the carrier in conformity with the statute as to perishable goods, it would not be liable for conversion because thereof, if it tendered the balance of proceeds of sale, after deduction for demurrage and advertising charges.—*Patterson & Roberts v. Quanaah, A. & P. Ry. Co.* Court of Civil Appeals of Texas. 195 S. W. 1163.

Carrier's Notice of Failure to Deliver.—Where goods are shipped to the consignee's order, with directions to notify the purchaser of the goods, the carrier cannot extend credit to such person, but must give notice of nondelivery not later than the day following that on which the goods were offered to the purchaser.—*Stoddard Lumber Co. v. Oregon-Washington R. & Nav. Co.* Supreme Court of Oregon. 195 Pac. 363.

Liability of Initial Carrier.—Under the Carmack Amendment to the Interstate Commerce Act (Act Feb. 4, 1887, c. 104, § 20, 24 Stat. 386, amended by Act June 29, 1906, c. 3591, § 7, 34 Stat. 595 [U. S. Comp. St. 1916, § 8604a]), an initial carrier is liable for all damages for the through shipment, although all or a part of the damage accrued by reason of the negligence of the terminal carrier.—*O'Brian v. Pryor.* Kansas City Court of Appeals, Missouri. 195 S. W. 759.

Routing.—A carrier in the absence of shipping instructions, is not bound to route shipments on an intrastate line to secure a lower rate for a shipper, where an easier grade and a shorter distance call for an interstate route, though as to a car which by mistake was routed on an intrastate line it would be required to refund under the maximum freight rate statute (Gen. St. 1913, §§ 4298-4304).—*Comstock Farmers Elevator Co. v. Great Northern Ry. Co.* Supreme Court of Minnesota. 163 N. W. 280.

Oral Contracts.—Defendant's conduct in performing oral contracts for the purchase of grain of the value of more than \$500, while a waiver of the statute of frauds (Gen. Laws 1909, c. 261, § 4) as to those transactions does not preclude him from asserting it as a defense in an action for breach of another oral contract. Evidence as to defendant's conduct in other transactions or the custom of other dealers in performing oral contracts for the purchase of grain of the value of more than \$500 is inadmissible to show a waiver by defendant of the statute of fraud (Gen. Laws 1909, c. 261, § 4).—*Webster-Tapper Co. v. Eastern Hay Co.* Supreme Court of Rhode Island. 98 Atl. 50.

Insurance.—In an action on a fire insurance policy covering wheat in a warehouse, a verdict for the full market value of the wheat was excessive, where it appeared that plaintiff owned nearly all the wheat in the warehouse, that the owner of the warehouse sold with plaintiff's consent a quantity of damaged wheat after the fire, and that he credited several hundred dollars of the proceeds of such sales to plaintiff.—*Goddard v. Northwestern Mutual Fire Ass'n.* Supreme Court of Washington. 148 Pac. 893.

Shipper's Failure to Read Shipping Contract.—The effect of a contract for interstate carriage, made and signed by the shipper, limiting the liability of the carrier to an agreed value, made to adjust the rate, may not be avoided, where it is valid from the point of view of the established rate sheets on file with the Interstate Commerce Commission, by the suggestion that, by neglect or inattention, the contract which was entered into was not read by the shipper.—*Amer. Exp. Co. v. U. S. Horse Shoe Co.* Supreme Court of the United States. 37 Sup. Ct. Rep. 595.

Carrier Not Liable for Agent's Error.—Both the shipper and the carrier are bound to comply with the published tariff rates, rules, and regulations. Erroneous statements of the carrier, or its agent, as to the same, will not relieve either the shipper or the carrier from such obligation. A construction placed upon the tariff or transit rules and regulations by defendant's agent or what defendant may have done in the way of refunding unearned freight rates paid in other cases is immaterial.—*Fremont Milling Co. v. Chicago & N.-W. Ry. Co.* Supreme Court of Nebraska. 163 N. W. 331.

Limitation of Carrier's Liability.—In an action for negligence in an interstate shipment of hops, where the shipper seeks to recover an amount in excess of the declared value as stated in the B/L, the carrier is entitled to show that it had filed the schedule of its rates, rules, and regulations with the Interstate Commerce Commission, that they were approved by the Commission, and published and kept posted as required by the Interstate Commerce Act, and that they provided different rates for a limited and unlimited liability.—*Zoller Hop Co. v. Southern Pac. Ry. Co.* Supreme Court of Oregon. 143 Pac. 931.

Winter Wheat Bran May Contain Screenings.—In action for breach of a contract to buy winter wheat bran, it was not error to admit evidence of custom showing that such bran contained screenings, since such evidence did not vary or contradict the contract, but interpreted certain terms thereof which had an established trade meaning. In an action for breach of contract to pay for "winter wheat bran" sold, there being a custom under which such bran was allowed to contain screenings, there was no contravention of state and federal statutes against the adulteration and misbranding of commercial feeding stuffs; the parties having employed trade terms having a definite meaning.—*Walker v. Gateway Milling Co.* Supreme Court of Appeals of Virginia. 92 S. E. 826.

Landlord's Lien.—Where a landlord had a lien on crops under the terms of the lease to secure promissory notes taken for rent, and gave such notes to a bank for collection, and the bank subsequently with notice of landlord's claim took a chattel mortgage upon the crops, the landlord could have recovered the crops in replevin, alleging himself to be the owner and proving the averment by showing that he had a lien upon the property as against the chattel mortgagee who had actual notice of his claim, altho the lien may not have been recorded. By virtue of his qualified property in the crop, the landlord was authorized to follow it as far as he could trace it, and to sue at law for substituted property, and it having been converted into money his right of property attached to the money at his option to the extent of his lien on the crop from which the cash was derived.—*La Grande Nat. Bank v. Oliver.* Supreme Court of Oregon. 165 Pac. 682.

Inspection Final.—Where corn is purchased as of a certain grade and quality, according to official inspection, such inspection, in the absence of anything to impeach it as dishonest or collusive, is conclusive as to grade and quality shipped. In an action against a grain dealer for breach of contract for corn purchased by him of a certain grade and inspection, it is entirely immaterial what the condition of the corn is when it reaches its destination, if the agreed inspection shows it was of the grade contracted for.—*Citizens Independent Mill & Elevator Co. v. Perkins.* Supreme Court of Oklahoma. 152 Pac. 443.

Counterclaim in Suit for Freight.—Act Feb. 4, 1887, c. 104, § 6, 24 Stat. 380, as amended by Act June 29, 1906, c. 3591, § 2, 34 Stat. 506 (Comp. St. 1916, § 8569), prohibiting any carrier from charging, collecting or receiving a greater, less, or different compensation than the rates and charges specified in its tariffs filed, and prohibiting the refund of any portion thereof, in any manner or by any device, does not prevent a counterclaim by a shipper for damages to the shipment in the carrier's action for its transportation charges.—*Wells Fargo & Co. v. Cuneo.* U. S. District Court, New York. 241 Fed. 727.

Notice of Claim.—To require the shipper of an interstate shipment, in order to recover for a loss, to file his verified claim with the connecting carrier which caused the injury, as is provided in a separate B/L issued by that carrier, would defeat the purpose of the Act of June 29, 1906 (34 Stat. at L. 584, chap. 3591, Comp. Stat. 1916, § 8563), which was to relieve shippers of the difficult and almost impossible task of determining on which of several connecting lines the damage occurred. Acceptance by the shipper of an interstate shipment of a second B/L issued by a connecting carrier did not and could not operate as a waiver of any rights thereafter accruing under the original B/L issued conformably to the Act of June 29, 1906 (34 Stat. at L. 584, chap. 3591, Comp. Stat. 1916, § 8563), by the initial carrier.—*M. K. & T. Ry. Co. v. Ward.* Supreme Court of the United States. 37 Sup. Ct. Rep. 617.

Rights of Assignee of Claim Against Carrier.—Action in trover for the conversion of a carload of wheat shipped over the Great Northern Railway. Unintentionally and innocently the railway company and defendants converted the wheat. Thereafter the railway company paid the owners for the wheat and took from them an assignment to plaintiff of the wheat and the cause of action, and instituted this suit. Plaintiff has no personal interest in the matter. It is held: Defendants could set up the defense that, as between them and the railway company, the latter could not purchase and assert the claim of the shippers, since it committed the first act in the conversion of the wheat, out of which grew the connection of defendants with the transaction.—*Greer v. Equity Co-operative Exchange.* Supreme Court of Minnesota. 163 N. W. 527.

Maker of Draft Liable.—In the usual course of business a grain dealer deposited in a bank a sight draft with B/L attached, in which the depository bank was payee. It forwarded the draft to plaintiff, its correspondent bank, indorsed generally as above. Plaintiff bank gave credit to the remitting bank for the amount in its general checking account. The custom between the banks was that if such drafts were protested and returned to plaintiff, they should be charged back to the account of the remitting bank, and that interest should be charged from the time the credit was given until the proceeds of the draft were received. Plaintiff had no knowledge or notice of any custom between the depositor and the remitting bank, and there is no other evidence as to the intention of the parties. Held that the indorsement and credit passed title to the draft to the receiving bank and made it a holder for value in due course.—*National Bank of Commerce v. Bossemeyer Bros.* Supreme Court of Nebraska. 162 N. W. 503.

Nine Days' Delay in Reinspection.

The Arbitration Com'te No. 1 of the Grain Dealers National Ass'n, composed of U. J. Sinclair, Earl C. Bear and D. I. Van Ness, ruled in favor of John H. Lloyd Co., Springfield, Ill., plaintiff, and against the Ferger Grain Co., Cincinnati, O., defendant, on a claim growing out of a car of corn missing grade.

Plaintiff sold defendant a car of No. 3 yellow corn at 77c, track Cincinnati. As inspected Sept. 28 it was graded No. 3 yellow, and plaintiff furnished inspection certificate.

Nine days after first inspection, on Oct. 7, car was reinspected "Sample yellow corn, heating," and defendant furnished inspection certificate to that effect, taking a discount of 3 cents, amounting to \$47.65.

The Arbitration Com'te found: Plaintiffs claim that the delay of nine days in reinspection was grossly inequitable; that, while a reinspection was proper, it was the duty of defendant to have the car reinspected as soon as possible and, while plaintiffs do not cite any rule exactly covering the point in issue, it would clearly be seen that a delay of nine days was out of all reason and should not be permitted as a basis of settlement.

In the correspondence between plaintiffs and defendant the defendant claimed that the car in question was loaded too full for a thoro inspection, however, neither the original inspection certificate nor the reinspection certificate carry any such notation; which is customary in such instances.

In order for the defendants to have availed themselves of the reinspection it would seem that justice and equity would require that such reinspection should have been made within a reasonable time after the first inspection. This car was sold track Cincinnati and the car was first inspected at that place and a delay of nine days in a reinspection, without any showing as to the cause of the delay, should not be countenanced.

Therefore, we find for the plaintiffs.

No Right to Apply Arbitrary Dock

Mountcastle-Merrill Grain Co., Ft. Worth, plaintiff, v. Louis Garver, Van Alstyne, Tex., defendant, before the Arbitration Com'te of the Texas Grain Dealers Ass'n, composed of Tom F. Connally, J. E. Bishop and J. G. Stark.

The claim grows out of the purchase from defendant by the plaintiff of 4,000 bus. of No. 2 red wheat for June shipment to Galveston. The evidence shows that the defendant shipped and invoiced four cars amounting to 3,124 bushels or at least invoiced this amount of wheat.

Negotiations were entered into between the parties for the cancellation of the remainder of the contract, and finally an agreement was reached to cancel at 6½c per bu. on the deficit based on 875 bus., as the defendant had rendered invoices for all but this amount. Later it developed that there was a very heavy shortage in one car, the weight of which had been estimated when the invoice was furnished by the defendant, and instead of there being a deficit of 875 bus. there was a deficit of more than 1,200 bus.

The evidence shows that when the agreement was made for cancellation of the 875 bus., payment was made by the defendant, but when the wheat was weighed up at Galveston and the actual weight ascertained, then the plaintiff contended that the defendant was due them 6½c per bu. on the entire shortage, while the defendant contended that the agreement to cancel or settle on the basis of 875 bus., which was the deficit represented between the amount sold and that for which invoices had been rendered, and therefore the matter was closed.

The evidence shows that one car of wheat, while being shipped from Van Alstyne, where no white wheat is grown, it was nevertheless graded as No. 2 white wheat at Galveston, 58 lbs. test, and the plaintiff's buyer rendered account sales and docked the plaintiff 1c per bu. on this car.

The plaintiff contends that as this wheat graded No. 2 and there is no established market difference, plaintiff or his buyer had no right to apply this wheat at 1c per bu. dock. The amount of this item was \$7.12 and the amount claimed by the plaintiff on the deficit was \$23.76.

The Com'te is of the opinion that since the wheat, or some of the wheat shipped

by the defendant was only estimated, and that the agreement to cancel was based on a specific deficit shown between the contract and the invoices furnished by the defendant, and when the wheat was actually weighed up and showed a greater deficit, we are of the opinion that the defendant is due the plaintiff the difference of 6½c agreed upon as basis of cancellation for the actual shortage or deficit, therefore we find for the plaintiff \$23.76.

The Com'te is of the opinion that since the wheat which was graded No. 2 white wheat graded No. 2, and there was no established market difference, that the plaintiff or their buyers had no right to apply the arbitrary dock on this car in question, therefore we find for the defendant on this item of dockage.

Therefore, Louis Garver is hereby ordered to pay to H. B. Dorsey, Sec'y, at Fort Worth, Tex., \$23.76, the amount of this award rendered against him in favor of the Mountcastle-Merrill Grain Co., and the Sec'y is instructed to return to the Mountcastle-Merrill Grain Co. their deposit fee in this case.

Canada Prohibits Export of Old Wheat to United States.

To retain control of Canadian grown wheat for shipment to Europe the Dominion of Canada Grain Supervisors found it advisable to supplement the order fixing \$2.40 as the maximum price, with a second order July 27 forbidding exports of wheat of the old crop to the United States, where the demand from millers and the holding tendency of the United States growers has raised the market far above \$2, so that Minneapolis millers had begun contracting for Canadian wheat.

The order reads: It is hereby ordered by the board of grain supervisors for Canada, in conformity with Section 4 of the order-in-council constituting the board, that so far as the balance of the present crop is concerned and until further notice, the sale and shipment of Canadian wheat without the consent of the board, to parties in the United States, must cease; and it will be held to be a violation of the orders of the board if any party or parties export Canadian wheat of the present crop to the United States without having requested and obtained the consent of the board of grain supervisors of Canada thereto.

Changes in Rates

As shown by tariffs recently filed with the Interstate Commerce Com's'n the carriers have made the following changes in rates:

Santa Fe in sup. 7 to 5655-W postpones to Jan. 1 the effective date of the new minimum weights on grain.

C., M. & St. P. in sup. 3 to GFD 11244-B gives transit privilege rules for grain and grain products at its stations, effective Aug. 17.

C., B. & Q. in sup. 1 to 3097-Q gives rules on cleaning, mixing, shelling, milling and reconsigning at St. Joseph and Elwood, Kan., effective Aug. 10.

Canadian Pacific in sup. 4 to E-2917 gives rates on grain and grain products from Ontario points to points in the United States, effective Aug. 7.

C., C., C. & St. L. in sup. 13 to H-326 gives rules governing the milling and malting in transit of grain at its and Cin. Northern stations, effective July 30.

Monon in sup. 3 to C.I.L. 6311 gives advanced rates on grain from Chicago to New Orleans and Port Chalmette, La., effective Aug. 30, of 16.8c on corn, rye, barley, oats and wheat; and of 16c on the same grains from Chicago when originating beyond.

THERE are other publications, but there is only one

Rosenbaum Review

If you wish inside facts concerning the grain business before you every Monday morning, you will subscribe now.

\$5.00 per year

And for efficient, prompt satisfactory SERVICE the

J. Rosenbaum Grain Company

Postal Telegraph Bldg.
CHICAGO

TERMINAL ELEVATORS:
Kansas City

OTHER BRANCHES AT:
Omaha Oklahoma City Fort Worth
Galveston New Orleans
New York

Your Opportunity

is here. Now is the time to let the elevator man know you want his business. Advertise in the

Grain Dealers Journal

Shipping Notices Duplicating

are designed for use by grain country shippers in advising receivers of shipments, giving complete information regarding each car. The carbon copy remaining in the book gives shippers a ready reference for each load.

The form shows the grade, kind and weight of grain loaded into car—initials and number, with seal numbers, at station, on date; billed shipper's order, notify; draft for \$; made thru bank of; to apply on sale of bushels made.

Printed on white bond originals, perforated so they may be easily removed without tearing, and yellow manila duplicates. Bound in books of 50 sets with heavy hinged pressboard tops and binders board bottoms, size 5½x8½ inches and supplied with two sheets of carbon. Order Form No. 3. S. N. Price 75c. Send all orders to

GRAIN DEALERS JOURNAL
315 So. La Salle St., Chicago, Ill.

Patents Granted

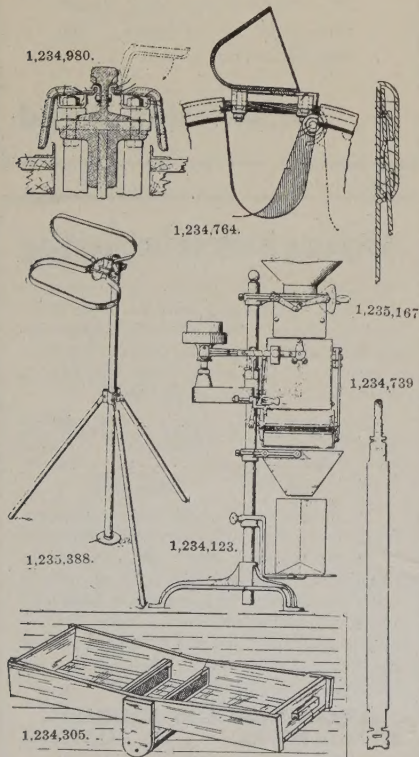
1,234,305. Grain Pickling Device. (See cut.) Emile Dolter, Sintaluta, Sask., Canada. A device for treating grain with a liquid solution comprising a tiltable tank like holder, screens dividing the holder into compartments, and means for selectively closing the screens to the passage of the liquid.

1,235,167. Car Seal. (See cut.) James A. Stogdell, Winnipeg, Man., Canada. A car seal formed from a single piece of metal and comprising a strap like body, a box located at one end and provided with an inlet opening, an inclined locking member formed with an elevated cross strap, and catches.

1,234,980. Weather Shield for Track Scales. (See cut.) Axel S. Vogt, Frank M. Basler and Leo J. Schlachter, Altoona, Pa. A scale deck having openings, rails and supports therefor projecting thru said openings, an eaves member carried by the rails, and a shield comprising a plurality of sections carried by the support and co-operating with the eaves member to provide a rain proof joint.

1,234,764. Bucket Elevator. (See cut.) William W. Hudson, Anaconda, Mont. A bucket elevator comprising, in combination with the buckets, a cable, plates arranged transversely of the cable for connecting the buckets thereto, means for detachably connecting the buckets with the plates, each plate having at each end a hook extending inwardly beyond the cable and a driving wheel for the cable having rollers for engagement by the hooks.

1,234,739. Seal. (See cut.) Robert Andrew Edgar, Carlyle, Kan., assignor of two-fifths to Jared C. Hadley, Chanute, Kan. A strip having one end reduced to form a tongue and having at its other end a head having a transverse slot thru which the tongue is adapted to be passed, the strip being weakened at the inner sides of the tongue and slot to permit the connected ends to be bent upon the body of the strip to insure the detachment of the connected parts when the portion is unbent.



1,235,388. Bag Holder. (See cut.) Ludlow S. Sherwood, Cicero, Ill., assignor to Sears, Roebuck & Co., Chicago, Ill. A supporting column with a bag holding head adjustable on the same and comprising complementary plates bent to form a clamping portion embracing the column, the plates being extended into bracket forming ends, and bag supporting loops carried by the brackets.

1,234,123. Weighing Device. (See cut.) Charles L. Bond, Philadelphia, Pa. A standard forming a support, a scale beam balanced thereon, a weight support fixed to the beam at one side of the standard, a receptacle pivoted to the beam at the opposite side of the standard and divided into compartments, each having an opening at the bottom, separately hinged doors controlling the openings, means actuated by the opening of one door to close the other, a swinging locking device for holding each door in closed position, a trip mechanism for automatically releasing the locking device at predetermined times in its movement, and means for adjusting the trip mechanism to vary the time of its operation.

Crop Improvement.

A CAMPAIGN for a greater production of wheat and rye in Wisconsin has been started by grain dealers, millers and the Agricultural Exp. Sta. at Madison, who are distributing large posters in two colors over the state.

PERCY GOODRICH, grain dealer and brother of Governor James P. Goodrich, has published a communication urging that the warning be spread among the farmers thruout the state not to hurry wheat thrashing, saying this year's fine crop is in danger of being ruined by excessive moisture. Tests were made by Mr. Goodrich of several specimens of the wheat brought to the market this year and as a result of these, he says, that if the farmers do not dry their grain thoroly before thrashing it the loss is certain to be heavy.—C.

THE RECORD of wheat just threshed on the University of Illinois experiment field at Newton, in Jasper county, explains many wheat failures in southern Illinois. Where no soil treatment was given other than crop rotation the yield per acre was 3.3 bus.; but where crop residues, limestone and rock phosphate were applied the yield was 18.5 bus. Crop residues alone produced but 2.5 bus. Here is the difference between a complete failure and 20 bushels of wheat per acre, and this difference is due to the use of ground limestone and fine-ground phosphate rock. These are natural fertilizing materials, in both of which most Illinois soils are markedly deficient.

Canadian Grain Control.

The grain section of the Toronto Board of Trade and the Dominion Millers Ass'n both have made recommendations for wheat control. The Board of Trade recommends the abolition of the option market, fixed maximums and minimums to be changed from time to time, limitation to three months to option trading; no person to be permitted to resell a future until he has taken cash delivery, and that the supplying of cash wheat east of Port Arthur be continued thru the present eastern channels. The adoption of these recommendations would be to the disadvantage of Winnipeg and the advantage of Toronto.

The millers recommend: "That a fixed price be set for carrying charges; that the supply of Ontario millers be received thru the Wheat Export Co.; that the government take over and operate the mixing

elevators; that the freight rates be reduced; that the government change the grade system and discontinue the market sample system at Fort William."

Cable Censorship.

Cablegrams will not be accepted for transmission to Germany or to any country assisting Germany in the prosecution of the war. Cablegrams to countries co-operating with the United States in the war, and to Central and South America, the West Indies, and points reached by the Pacific routes, must be written in plain English, French, Spanish or Italian (when to or from Italian territory), or in one of those languages translated into one of the authorized codes.

The following authorized codes may be used, conditioned on their acceptability under the censorship regulations in effect in the foreign countries concerned. The name of the code shall be written in the check and will be signaled free: A. B. C., fifth; Scott's tenth edition; Western Union (not including 5 letter edition); Lieber's (not including 5 letter edition); Bentley's complete phrase code (not including oil and mining supplements); Broomhall's imperial combination; Meyer's Atlantic Cotton code, 39th edition; Riverside, fifth; and A. Z. (not authorized on cablegrams to British possessions).

The address must be complete, but code addresses registered before July 1, 1914, may be used on trans-Atlantic cablegrams, and code addresses registered before Jan. 1, 1917, may be used on all messages not passing over trans-Atlantic cables. If the message refers to a shipment or to a voyage the name of the vessel concerned must appear on the message, but will not be considered a part of the cablegram.

New Storage Ticket for North Dakota.

Under the uniform warehouse receipts act which went into effect in North Dakota July 1, 1917, the state board of railroad commissioners has prescribed a form of grain storage ticket for country elevators containing the following clauses additional to those in the old ticket:

5th. If the receipt is issued for grain of which the warehouseman is owner, either solely or jointly or in common with others, the fact of such ownership must be stated below

6th. Amount of the advances made and liabilities incurred for which the warehouseman claims a lien on the above described grain

(If the precise amount of such advances made or liabilities incurred is unknown at the time of the issuance of this receipt, a statement of the fact that advances have been made or liabilities incurred, and the purpose thereof must be inserted above.)

NOTE—Section 30 of the Uniform Warehouse Receipts Act (S. B. 96, approved March 7, 1917) provides as follows: "If a negotiable receipt is issued for goods (including grain), the warehouseman shall have no lien thereon, except for charges for storage of those goods subsequent to the date of the receipt, unless the receipt expressly enumerates other charges for which a lien is claimed."

Inspected, graded and weighed by Deputy State Inspector of grades, Weights and Measures, License No.

Additional provisions may be printed on the back of the ticket, as desired by warehouseman, which do not conflict with the laws of the state.

THE GRAIN DEALERS JOURNAL is good stuff.—Homer Andrews, Walker, Ill.

The GRAIN DEALERS JOURNAL.

Insurance Notes.

STATE MARSHAL OLE O. ROE has sworn in 80 field men of the various insurance companies of Iowa as state deputy fire marshals to inspect grain elevators and cold storage houses.

W. C. LYLE of Omaha has been named chairman of the special com'te of Nebraska insurance men appointed to have charge of the work of protecting foodstuffs stored in elevators of the state.

TERMINAL ELEVATOR rates are alleged by eastern stock company underwriters to be 40 per cent too low, based on the investigations of the actuarial com'te. It is proposed to impose penalty charges for defects and lack of watchmen.

FIRE COMMISSIONER RIGDELL has sent warning to owners of elevators thruout Nebraska against impostors pretending to be agents of his office. Threats have been made by I. W. W. agitators and at one Nebraska town one man falsely representing himself to be an agent of the commissioner demanded the privilege of inspecting the elevator.

DAMAGE to the concrete bins of the Kentucky Public Elevator Co. at Louisville, Ky., by fire was so considerable that a concrete shell will have to be built in the interior of each bin in order to restore the strength, at a considerable expense and some reduction of the storage capacity. The damage to the bins was appraised by the engineers at \$28,200. It is said the damage would not have occurred had there been a fire wall or more than 50 feet of clear space.

THE CONSERVATION ASS'N of the State of Minnesota is along the same lines as in Illinois, Iowa, Wisconsin and other States. The National Fire Ass'n are behind this, indirectly the federal government, and all of the states are entering into it with the sanction of the public officials, and the insurance companies, both stock and mutual, are going to inspect all food factories, not as representatives of the insurance companies but of the states they are inspecting in. H. M. Giles, mgr. Northwestern Department, is co-operating.

GRAIN ELEVATOR OPERATORS in Montana have recently received a letter from A. E. Eklund, state fire marshal, calling upon them to work for the conservation of food, stating that "grain elevators, flour, cereal, grist and feed mills present well known elements of fire hazards, in that they are subject to explosions of highly explosive dust that results from handling or milling grain. The flame from such explosions, in a large number of cases, spreads into surrounding stores of grain with destructive results. Every possible care should be taken to prevent these fires, which endanger such large quantities of foodstuffs, as every pound of wheat will be needed by the people of the United States and our allies."

Casualties.

Frank Jessup, employed by Goodrich Bros. Hay & Grain Co., Winchester, Ind., put his hand into the drag to the corn sheller which had choked, to start the corn, when a rat bit him.

Louis E. Casdorf, employed by the Cleveland Grain Co., at Champaign, Ill., on Aug. 2 while putting a boy off the premises for starting fires, was struck by the father of the lad and injured over the eye.

A. E. Miller, employed by the Kelso Grain Co., Cherokee, Kan., while unloading 100-lb. bags of feed from truck heard a cracking noise in his shoulder while lifting a bag, and after several months his arm became useless.

While hanging a loading spout in a car at the elevator of the Washburn Grain Co., Remington, Ind., the rope broke, letting the spout loose. The spout hit H. A. Pickering, knocked him out of the car backward and he fell striking his head on an iron brace.

INCORPORATED 1877

The Millers' Mutual Fire Insurance Association of Illinois

ALTON, ILLINOIS

Insures Elevators, Mills, Grain Warehouses and Contents of same at Cost.

Insurance in Force \$34,010,102.93 Cash Surplus \$540,077.68

H. B. SPARKS, President G. A. McKINNEY, Secretary

HOME OFFICE: Alton, Illinois

SOUTHWESTERN AGENCY: Railway Exchange, KANSAS CITY, MO.

ORGANIZED 1902

Tri-State Mutual Grain Dealers Fire Insurance Co. Luverne, Minn.

Average Annual Dividend to policyholders 53 PER CENT of the DEPOSIT PREMIUM
Ask about the "TRI-STATE PLAN" for short term grain insurance.

E. H. MORELAND, Secretary

NOTICE TO POLICY HOLDERS

One reason why you should exercise unusual care and diligence in protecting your property against fire is the delay and difficulty you would have in securing repairs or rebuilding owing to War Conditions.

Let us help you with our service on all known hazards.

MUTUAL FIRE PREVENTION BUREAU Oxford, Michigan

REPRESENTING:

MILLERS NATIONAL INSURANCE CO.
Of Chicago, Ill.

WESTERN MILLERS MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE CO.
Of Kansas City, Mo.

OHIO MILLERS MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE CO.
Of Canton, Ohio

PENNSYLVANIA MILLERS MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE CO.
Of Wilkes Barre, Pa.

MILL OWNERS MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE CO.
Of Des Moines, Iowa

THE MILLERS MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE CO.
Of Harrisburg, Penn.

TEXAS MILLERS MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE CO.
Of Fort Worth, Texas

MICHIGAN MILLERS MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE CO.
Of Lansing, Mich.

CONSERVATION

Next to the war itself, conservation of food products is the big question before the country today. The elevator man as a guardian of the nation's food occupies the front line trenches, and it is his duty to see that all grain harvested starts on the way to the bread basket. The eyes of the nation are on its food warehouses, and the storing of grain in buildings containing DANGEROUS HAZARDS can no longer be tolerated. A FIRE FROM ANY CAUSE WILL BE A CALAMITY; A CARELESS FIRE WILL BE A CRIME.

Fitzgerald & McCotter
Western Managers
307 Grain Exchange
OMAHA, NEB.

Grain Dealers Fire Insurance Co.
INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

C. A. McCotter
Secretary
INDIANAPOLIS, IND

WESTERN GRAIN DEALERS MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION

DES MOINES, IOWA

F. D. MILLIGAN, Pres't GEO. A. WELLS, Sec'y

Write for Information
Regarding Short Term Grain Insurance

WHAT DO YOU NEED

to modernize your plant so it will net you larger profits? Is it here?

Cleaner	Car Loader
Sheller	Conveying Machinery
Buckets	Transmission Rope
Boots	Sample Envelopes
Belting	Power { Gas Engine
Portable Elevator	{ Kerosene Engine
Power Shovel	{ Motors
Car Puller	Dump
Scarifying Machine	Storage Tanks
Gravity Cleaner	Feed Mill
Clover Huller	Elevator Leg
Manlift	Distributor
Bags and Burlap	Car Liners
Transmission Machinery	Scales
Separator	Moisture Testers
Grain Driers	Oat Bleachers
Grain Triers	Oat Clipper

or anything used in a grain elevator.

Tell us your needs, and we'll put you in touch with reputable firms, to the end that you will receive information on the latest and best equipment. A postcard will do.

INFORMATION BURO

Grain Dealers Journal, 305 So. La Salle St., Chicago

Grain Shipping Ledger

Form 24. An indexed shipping ledger for keeping perfect record of the shipments of 5,000 cars. Facing pages are given to each firm to whom you ship and name indexed. The pages are 10½x15½ inches, used double.

The book contains 100 double pages. The best linen ledger paper is used. The regular ledger index in front will accommodate all names necessary. The book is tight bound in heavy cloth covers with leather back and corners. Price, \$2.75.

GRAIN DEALERS JOURNAL

305 So. La Salle Street

CHICAGO, ILL.

QUALITY FIRST

and cost as a second consideration is our policy in the manufacture of grain driers, and if you are in the market for a grain drier built to operate with the greatest efficiency and to produce the highest quality of product, we would be pleased to correspond with you.

THE ELLIS DRIER COMPANY

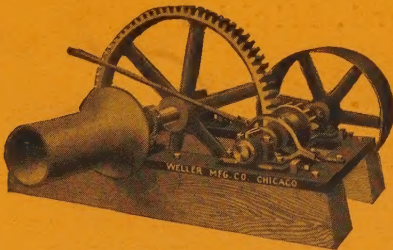
Postal Telegraph Bldg.
CHICAGO

GRAIN
DRIERS

OAT
PURIFIERS



How about that CAR PULLER?



When the rails are covered with Snow and Ice a pinch bar will not move your cars.

Do not be caught unprepared.

We build Car Pullers that will handle

ONE CAR OR FIFTY CARS

General Catalogue G-20 describes
Car Pullers and our full line of

**Elevating, Conveying and Power
Transmitting Machinery**

WELLER MFG. CO., CHICAGO

THE TWO MILLION Bushel Elevator of

Washburn - Crosby Company

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

is equipped with three separate DAY Dust Collecting Systems, any one of which may be operated separately, or all simultaneously.

When in need of a system or only a dust collector write

THE DAY COMPANY

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.